ABELL

# ANCESTRAL ROOTS OF CERTAIN AMERICAN COLONISTS
## Who Came to America before 1700

***The Lineage of Alfred the Great, Charlemagne,***
***Malcolm of Scotland, Robert the Strong,***
***and Some of Their Descendants***

(Formerly *Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists*
*Who Came to New England between 1623 and 1650*)

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**BY FREDERICK LEWIS WEIS**

**SEVENTH EDITION**

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Assisted by David Faris

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# LIST OF REFERENCES

## and their abbreviations

Most lines and generations in the body of the book contain one or more references to the source of the information. References are given in parentheses, usually at the end of the generation. Since the same references are cited frequently throughout the book, abbreviations are used in the citations to conserve space. The following list of references is arranged alphabetically by abbreviations. The reader, coming upon "Gardiner" as a citation, has only to turn to this list of references to find the identification of the cited work.

The original work sometimes had several different abbreviations for the same reference, and not all abbreviations were identified. I have tried to standardize these abbreviations but realize that there still may be variants in the text. For the omission of any abbreviation from the list, the Editor apologizes, and asks that you call it to his attention.

W.L.S., Jr.

Am. Antiq. Soc., Coll. - Collections of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.
Anselme (see Père Anselme, below).
Armorial - *The Armorial*, a journal published currently in the U.K.
ASC - *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* (numbers given refer to dates).
Banks - *Baronia Anglica Concentrata* (I), and *Baronies in Fee* (II).
Bartrum - Peter Bartrum, *Welsh Genealogies*, two sets of volumes, the first "AD 300 to 1400", the second a supplementary set "1400-1500".
Baumgarten - N. de Baumgarten, "Généalogies et Mariages Occidentaux des Rurikides Russes, du X$^{e}$ au XIII$^{e}$ siècle", *Orientalia Christiana*, vol. IX, No. 38, Rome.
Beard - Timothy Beard, *Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants*, vol. 2 (see v. Redlich).
Bede - *Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation*.
Brandenburg - Dr. Erick Brandenburg, *Die Nachkommen Karls des Grossen* (1935).
Brenner - S. Otto Brenner, *Nachkommen Gorms des Alten* (Kopenhagen, 1978).
Burke - *Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies* (not reliable, but more useful than Burke's *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*).
Burton - Wm. Burton, *Descr. of Leicester*.

CCN - *Century Cyclopedia of Names* (for handy reference only).
Chaume - The Abbé Chaume, author of numerous articles and books -- usually also cited by title in the text.
Clay - John W. Clay, *The Extinct and Dormant Peerages of the Northern Counties of England* (London, 1913).
Cleaveland - Cleaveland, *The Family of Courtenay*.
CME - *Cambridge Mediaeval History*.
Coll. Topo. et Gen. - *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*.
Collins - A. Collins (Collins-Brydges edition), *The Peerage of England*.
CP - G.E. Cokayne's (new revised ) *Complete Peerage*, vols. I-XII pt. 2 (1910-1959).
Cross - *A Shorter History of England and Great Britain* (1920).
Curwen - J.F. Curwen, *Curwens of Workington*.
DA - *Journal of the Devonshire Association of Art, Sciences, and Literature*.
Devon & Cornwall N. & Q. - *Devonshire and Cornwall Notes and Queries* (see note by N&Q below).
DNB - *Dictionary of National Biography* (English) (also Dict. Natl. Biog.).
Dudley Pedigree - Dudley Pedigree, Herald's College, 28 Jan. 1937, approved by A.T. Butler, Windsor Herald.
Dunbar - Archibald H. Dunbar, *Scottish Kings*, 2nd edition (1906).
DWB - *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (also Dict. Welsh Biog.).
Dwnn - *Heraldic Visitations of Wales*.
Earwaker - *The Standish Family of Standish and Duxbury, County Lancaster, Charters and Deeds* (Manchester, 1898) (An excellent collection, but needs checking with Mrs. Temple, Porteous, VCH Lanc., etc.).
EB - *Encyclopedia Britannica* (for occasional reference).
Eisenberg (sometimes mis-written for Isenburg, see below).
English Chronicles, 1000-1300, see Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, Domesday Book, Gesta Stephani, Florence of Worcester, Henry of Huntingdon, Ingulf, Matthew of Westminster, Ordericus Vitalis, Roger of Hovenden, Roger of Wendover, and William of Malmsbury. For Scots and Irish Chronicles, see Line 170.
Eng. Hist. Rev. - *English Historical Review*.
EYC - Clay, Charles Travis, *Early Yorkshire Charters* (1952) (First three volumes by Farrer).
Falaise Roll - M. Jackson Crispin, *Falaise Roll* (London, 1938).
Farmer - Farmer's *Genealogical Dictionary of New England*.
Farrer - Farrer, *Honours and Knights Fees*.
Fisher - G.P. Fisher, *Outline of Universal History* (1885).
Foster - *Visitations of Yorkshire, 1584/5*.
Gardiner - Samuel R. Gardiner, *A Student's History of England* (1899), genealogical tables xxvii-xxxii, 216, 265, 286.
Garnier - Éd. Garnier, *Tableaux Généalogiques des Souverains de la France et de ses Grand Feudataires*.
(The) Gen.; Genealogist - *The Genealogist* (Marshall, editor) (the original magazine of this name).
*The Genealogist* (Neil Thompson, editor), a modern periodical (not abbreviated).
(The) Gen. Mag. - *The Genealogists' Magazine* (pub. by Soc. of Genealogists,

London, Eng.).

Harl. Soc. Pub. - Harleian Society Publications.

Hempstead's (Diary) - Joshua Hempstead, *Diary of . . . 1711-1758* (New London, 1901).

(The) Her. & Gen. - *The Herald & Genealogist* (Journal).

Hist. Cols. of Staffs. - *Historical Collections of Staffordshire* (William Salt Society).

Hodgkin - Hodgkin's *History of England Before the Norman Conquest*.

Hutchinson - Hutchinson's *History of Cumberland*.

Isenburg - Prinz von Isenburg, *Stammtafeln zur Geschichte der Europäischen Staaten* (ed. 1976 & later editions).

Libby & Noyes - Davis, Libby & Noyes, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*.

Maddison('s Wills) - A.R. Maddison, *Lincolnshire Wills, 1500-1617*, 2 vols 1888-1891.

MC - Adams and Weis, *Magna Charta Sureties 1215*, 4th ed.

Med. & Hum. - *Medievala et Humanistica* (a journal of medieval studies published by the University of Colorado).

Mis. Gen. Her. - *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*.

Morant - *History of Essex* (1768).

Moriarty - George Andrews Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry* (1985).

Moriarty Notebooks - 19 vols. ms. at New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc., Boston.

Muskett - *Suffolk Manorial Families*.

N. & Q. - *Notes & Queries* (England). There are also several separate Notes and Queries for individual counties.

N.G.S.Q. - *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* (Washington, D.C.).

NEHGR - *New England Historic Genealogical Register*.

Nichols - J. Nichols, *Hist. of Leicester*.

Norfolk Arch. - *Journal of the Norfolk Archaeological Society*.

Noyes, Libby & Davis - Davis, Libby & Noyes, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*.

NSE - *New Standard Encyclopedia*.

Old-CP - Former edition of Cokayne, *Complete Peerage*.

Ormerod - Ormerod's *History of the County Palatine and City of Chester*, 2nd ed., revised Helsby (Routledge, 1882).

Page - Augustine Page, *Topographical and Genealogical History of Suffolk* (Ipswich, 1847).

Parkin - Rev. Chas. Parkin, *An Essay . . . History of Norfolk*, etc., 6 vols. (London, 1775).

Père Anselme - Père Anselme, *Histoire généalogique et chronologique de la maison royale de France*, 9 vols. (Paris 1726, reprinted 1967).

Proc. Mass. Soc. - *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*.

Reg. Mag. Sig. Reg. Scot. - Registrum magni sigilli regum Scotorum (Register of the great seal of Scotland).

Ritson - *Annals of the Caledonians, Picts and Scots of Strathclyde, Cumberland, Galloway and Murray*, 2 vols. (Edinburgh, 1828).

Rogers - W.B. Hamilton Rogers, *Antient Sepulchral Effigies and Monumental and Memorial Sculptures of Devon* (Exeter, 1876).

Saillot - Saillot, *Le Sang de Charlemagne*.

Salisbury - E.M. Salisbury, *Family Histories and Genealogies*.

Saltonstall Genealogy - Richard A. Saltonstall, *Ancestors and Descendants of Sir Richard Saltonstall of New England* (1897).

Sanders - Sanders, *English Baronies, a Study of Their Origin and Descent, 1086-1327*, 203 pp. (1960).

Searle - Wm. George Searle, *Anglo-Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles* (Cambridge, England, 1899).

Sheppard, *Ancestry of Edward Carleton and Ellen Newton his Wife* (microfilm, c/r 1978).

Shrop. Parish Rec. Soc. - *Shropshire Parish Register Society* (various publications).

SP - James Balfour Paul, *Scots Peerage*, 9 vols. (1904-1914).

Surtees Soc. (the original magazine of this name) - *Surtees Society* (Durham publications).

Sussex - *Journal of the Sussex Archaeological Society*.

TAG - *The American Genealogist*.

Thatcher - Oliver J. Thatcher, *A Short History of Mediaeval Europe* (New York, 1897).

Topo. et Geneal. - *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*.

Trans. Shrop. Arch. Soc. - *Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological Society*.

Turton - Lt. Col. W.H. Turton, *Plantagenet Ancestry* (1928) (not very reliable).

de Vajay - Szabolcs de Vajay, *Annales de Bourgogne* (1964); *Der Eintritt des Ungarischen Stammesbundes in die Europäische Geschichte* (862-933) (1968).

VCH - *Victoria County Histories* (followed by the name of the county).

Vis., Visit. - Visitations (of the various counties).

Vivian - Lt. Col. Vivian, *Visitations of Devon* and *Visitations of Cornwall*.

v. Redlich - *Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants*, vol. 1 (Chicago, 1941) (contains no references; some lines questionable) (subsequent volumes, other editors, also without references).

(The) Wandesfords - H.B. McCall, *The Wandesfords of Kirklington and Castle Camer* (1904).

Waters - *Genealogical Gleanings in England*, 2 vols. (1901).

Wedgewood - Author of various biographical studies of Members of Parliament.

Weever - *Ancient Funerall Monuments*, etc. (London, 1631).

Weis - Various volumes of *The Colonial Clergy*.

Whitaker - Thomas Dunham Whitaker, *The History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven in the County of York* (London, 1805).

Winkhaus - Eberhard Winkhaus, *Ahnen zu Karl dem Grossen and Widukin* (1950), and *Supplement* (1953).

Wm. Salt Soc. - William Salt Society, *Historical Collections of Staffordshire*.

son

## GENEALOGICAL TERMS

and their abbreviations

adm. - admitted
ae., aet. - aged
aft. - after
als. - alias
ante - before; by
app. or appt. - apparently
b. - born
bap., bapt., bp. - baptized
bef. - before
betw. - between
bur. - buried
ca. - about (circa)
Cal. - Calendar
cf. - compare
cit. - the work cited (citato)
Co. or co. - county
coh. - co-heir
Coll. - College
cr. - created (as a peer)
d. - died
d.c.e. - writ of diem clausit extremum ("he has closed his last day")
d.s.p. - died without issue (sine prole)
d.s.p. legit. - died without legitimate issue
d.s.p.m. - died without male issue
d.v.p. - died during father's lifetime (vita patris)
d.y. - died young
dau. - daughter
dea. - deacon
disp. - dispensation
div. - divorced
dtd. - dated
ff. - following
fl. - flourished or living (only approximate date known)
frm. - freeman, a voter in a colony. The date following is the date he was admitted.
gen(s) - generation(s)
gent. - gentleman
gr. - granted
GS - gravestone
h. - heir (or heiress)
H.C. - Harvard College

husb. - husband
i. - issue
I.p.m.; Inq.p.m. - An inquest held to determine the deceased's land holding. (Inquisition post mortem, usually dated by "regnal year"; example: 3 Hen. 4; 3 Hen IV - Third year of the reign of Henry IV) (many old dates are given in this manner, particularly those of Inq.p.m.)
Ibid. - the same
J.P. - Justice of the Peace
j.u. - jure uxoris, right of wife
k.- killed
K.B. - Knight of the Bath
K.G. - Knight of the Garter
K.T. - Knight of the Thistle (Scotland)
knt.; kt. - knight
lic. - license
liv. - living
loc. cit. - place cited
m. - married
m. (1); m. (2); m. (3) - married first; married second; third; etc.
M.I. - monumental inscription
M.P. - Member of Parliament
matric. - matriculated (entered and recorded at college or university)
ment. - mentioned
Mich. - Michaelmas, the Feast of St. Michael (many old dates are given as of a Saint's feast day, or days preceding or following it.)
ms. - manuscript
N., N.N. - name not known
n.i. - no issue
N.S. or n.s. - new series
nr. - near
ob. - died
occ. - occurs
op. cit. - the work cited above (opere citato)
p.; pp. - page; pages
P.C. - Privy Council
PCC - Prerogative Court of Canterbury
perh. - perhaps
pres. - presumed
pro. - probated or proved (will)
prob. - probably
psh. - parish
pub. - published
purch. - purchased
q.v. - quod vide, which see
ref(s). - reference(s)
regnal year - the date most often used in medieval documents referring to the number of the year of the reign of the monarch at the time the document was dated.
Rot. - Roll; Rolls (rotalus). A term used for many types of early records.

s. - son
s.p. - without issue (see d.s.p.)
sett. - settled
sh. - shortly
suc. - succeeded
succ. - successively
summ. - summoned
suo juris - in his (or her) right
surv. - survived
ult. - ultimo (last)
unkn. - unknown
unm. - unmarried
vol. - volume
wid. - widow
y. - young
yr. - younger
yr(s). - year(s)
yst. - youngest

## Note to the Reader

Computer print-outs of the ancestry of colonists identified in either *Ancestral Roots* (6th edition) or *Magna Charta Sureties* (4th Edition), described as prepared by Mr. Frederick W. Sawyer of Glastonbury, Conn., are no long available.

# ANCESTRAL ROOTS OF CERTAIN AMERICAN COLONISTS Who Came to America before 1700

## GALLIC

**Line 48** (The lineage shown in the earlier editions is unproven. However, the following is well supported. See *NEHGR* 117:268-271).

**12. LANTBERTUS** (Lambert) II, adult ca. 690, dead 741.

**13. RUTPERT I**, Count in the Upper Rhine and Wormgau, seen 722-757; m. Williswint, dau. Count Adelhelm, wid. 764. (Note: Rutpert is often used interchangeably with Robert.)

**14. TURINCBERTUS** (Thuringbert), seen 767-770.

**15. RUTPERT II**, Count in the Upper Rhine and Wormgau, seen 770-807; m. (1) Theoderata, dead 789; m. (2) Isingard, seen 789.

**16. RUTPERT III**, son by (1), Count in Wormgau, seen 812-825, d. ca. 834; m. as (2) husb. Wialdruth, said by de Vajay to be daughter of St. William d. 812, Count of Toulouse (see "Der Eintritt des Ungarischen Stammesbundes in die Europäische Geschichte (862-933)" (1968)) (Prof. Kelley doubts this identification.)

**17. RUTPERT IV**, Count in Wormgau, seen 836; of Anjou, Blois, Tours, Auxerre, Nevers; killed 15 Sep 866, called Robert the Strong; m. (1) ______; m. (2) ca. 864, **AELIS** (or **ADELAIDE**) (181-6) **OF TOURS & ALSACE**, b. ca. 819, d. ca. 866, wid. of Conrad I, Count of Aargau and Auxerre, d. 863, dau. of Hugh, Count of Tours, by his wife Bava. He had chn by (2) wife: (1) Odo or Eudes, King of the Franks (France), and (2) **ROBERT I** (48-18) (53-18), Count of Paris 888, King of the Franks 922-3, father of **HUGH MAGNUS** (53-19) (*NEHGR* 110:290-91; Isenburg).

**18. ROBERT I**, born posthumously 866, d. 15 June 923, Count of Poitiers, Count of Paris, Marquis of Neustria, King of the West Franks (France); m. (1) Aelis; m. (2) Beatrix, dau. of **HERBERT I** (50-17), Count of Vermandois. (Isenburg).

**19. LIEGARDE** (or Hildebrante) of France, dau. by the first wife; m. **HERBERT II** (50-18, 136-18), d. 943, Count of Vermandois and Troyes. (Isenburg).

**20. ALIX DE VERMANDOIS**, d. Bruges, 960; m. 934, **ARNOLD I** (162-18), the Old, d. 27 Mar. 964, Count of Flanders. (Generations 2-9 (in original editions, which are questionable and have been dropped): G.A. Moriarty, Chart of the Robertins in *NEHGR* 99:130-131, corrected by chart in same 101:112. Generations 9-17: *Ibid.* 99:130-131; 101: chart 112. Generations 17-20: Crispin, *Falaise Roll*, 186-187; Turton; Thatcher 320; Isenburg, Book II, Table 10).

**Line 49**

**16. CHARLES II**, the Bald (148-15), b. 828, d. 877; m. (2) 25 Nov. 870 Richaut, dau. Budwine, Count of Metz. (See Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry*, which cites the Abbé Chaume and Depoin's "Thibaud le Tricheur".)

**17. ROTHAUT**, b. ca. 870; m. Hugh, Count of Bourges.

**18. RICHILDE OF BOURGES**, m. Theobald, d. 904, Viscount of Troyes.

**19. THEOBALD I**, Count of Blois, d. 978; m. 943 **LUITGARDE DE VERMANDOIS** (136-19), d. aft. 978, wid. of William I, of Normandy, and dau. of **HERBERT II DE VERMANDOIS** (48-19). (Generations 16-19: G.A. Moriarty: "The Robertins" in *NEHGR* 99:130-131, 101:112 chart, corrected by Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry*, p. 36; Brandenburg).

## CHARLEMAGNE

## HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

**Line 50**

**9. COUNT WARINUS** of uncertain parentage, d. 677 (bro. of St. Léger, d. 677, Bishop of Autun); m. Kunza, sister of Bazin, Bishop of Trèves.

**10. LEUTWINUS**, d. 713 (St. Liévin, Bishop of Trèves, 685-704). (The Abbé Chaume makes him the father of Rotrou No. 11 but cites no evidence.)

**11. ROTROU**, d. 724; m. **CHARLES MARTEL** (190-11), Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia, victor over the Saracens at Tours, 732.

**12. PEPIN THE SHORT**, b. 714, d. 768, Mayor of the Palace, first king of the Franks of the second race, 751-768; m. Bertha, d. 783, dau. of Count Canbert of Laon.

**13. CHARLEMAGNE**, b. 2 Apr. 747, d. Aix la Chapelle, 28 Jan. 813/4, King of France 768-814, crowned Holy Roman Emperor 25 Dec. 800; m. prob. (3) ca. 771, **HILDEGARDE** (182-5), b. 758, d. 30 Apr. 783, dau. of Count Geroud of Swabia. (For their descendants, see Lines 50 to 169 inclusive).

**14. PEPIN**, bapt. at Rome, 12 Apr. 781, by Pope Adrian I, d. Milan, 8 July 810, King of Italy 781-810, consecrated King of Lombardy 15 Apr. 781. Apparently by a dau. of Duke Bernard, yr. bro. of Pepin the Short, he had Bernard a natural son. (*NEHGR* 109:175-178).

**15. BERNARD**, natural son, b. 797, d. Milan, 17 Apr. 818, King of Italy 813-Dec. 817; m. Cunigunde, d. ca. 835.

**16. PEPIN**, b. 817/8, d. aft. 840, Count of Senlis, Peronne and St. Quentin.

**17. HERBERT I DE VERMANDOIS**, b. ca. 840, murdered ca. 902, Count of Vermandois, Seigneur of Senlis, Peronne and St. Quentin; m. Bertha de Morvois, dau. Guerri I, Count of Morvois, by his wife, Eve of Roussillon. (Isenburg, Saillot; Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry*, pp. 6, 21, 23, 37).

**18. HERBERT II**, b. 880-890, d. St. Quentin, ca. 943, Count of Vermandois and Troyes; m. **LIEGARDE** (or Hildebrante) of France (48-19), dau. of Robert I, Duke of France, by his first wife, Aelis. (Isenburg).

**19. ALBERT I**, the Pious, b. ca. 920, d. 987/8, Count de Vermandois; m. **GERBERGA OF LORRAINE** (140-19), dau. of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine and Gerberga, dau. of **HENRY I**, "the Fowler" (141-18), of Saxony.

**20. HERBERT III**, b. ca. 955, d. ca. 1000, Count of Vermandois; m. as (2) husb. Ermengarde, dau. of Reinald, Count of Bar.

**21. OTHO** (Eudes or Otto), b. ca. 1000, d. 25 May 1045, Count de Vermandois; m. Parvie.

**22. HERBERT IV**, b. ca. 1032, d. ca. 1080, Count de Vermandois; m. Adela de Vexin, dau. of Raoul III the Great, Count of Valois and Vexin.

**23. ADELAIDE DE VERMANDOIS**, d. ca. 1120, Countess of Vermandois and

Commissioner re Statute of Winchester, 1310; m. by 1275 Alice de Reigny, living 1318, dau. and eventual coh. of John de Reigny, adult by 1222, d. 1246, lord of Aisholt, Aley and Doniford, Somerset, Brixton Reigney in Brixton, co. Devon, and Newton Reigny, Cumberland. With her three sisters, Alice was coh. in 1275 to her nephew Sir William de Reigny. (*Knights of Edward I*, 4:103; *Notes and Gleanings*, Vol. 4, chart labelled Appendix B bef. p. 133; *VCH Somerset* 5:152-153 (manor of Doniford, Somerset); Pole, *Collections towards a History of the County of Devon*, pp. 245-324; Cal. Inq.p.m. 1:236; 2:18, 94-95, 141-142, 177, 353).

**34. ALICE PROUZ**, b. ca. 1285/6, d. shortly bef. 15 Nov. 1335, held the manors of Aveton Gifford, Widworthy, Lustleigh, Holbeton, Gidleigh and Clist Widworthy; writ to partition her estates between her daus. 12 Mar. 1336; m. (1) ca. 1300, Sir Roger de Moels, Knt., died 1324, almost certainly son of Sir Roger Moels, Knt., died 1295, Keeper of Isle of Wight 1267 and Keeper of Forest of Braden 1292, by an unknown wife, and, if so, yr. bro. of Sir John de Moels, 1st Lord Moels, died 1310. During her widowhood Alice held mills at Diptford and Glas, co. Devon, which mills were to revert on Alice's death to John de Moeles (apparently 4th Lord Moels), and to Margaret, widow of Nicholas Moeles (2nd Lord Moels), and to Reginald de Moels. Alice m. (2) ca. 1329 William de Moels by whom she had no issue. (*CP* IX 1-8; *Knights of Edward I* III 159-161; List of Inq. Ad Damnum part I 303; *Notes and Gleanings* IV 133-143, esp. chart App. B bef. p. 133. The Moels relationship is questioned by some but Douglas Richardson believes evidence in cited refs. is clear proof).

**35. JOAN DE MOELS**, b. ca. 1306, inher. Widworthy, Devon; m. (1) John de Wotton, died bef. 1 Jan. 1335/6; m. (2) by 21 Sept. 1336 John de Northcote, Sheriff of Devon 1353, living 1356/7 (see Mark Hughes in *Devon & Cornwall N&Q* XXXV pp. 310-312, with refs.). She was living 13 Oct. 1343. (*Notes and Gleanings* IV 133-143; List of Sheriffs of England and Wales, List and Indexes IX 35).

**35A. RICHARD WOTTON**, m. Julian, perh. a dau. William le Prouz of Chagford, his cousin. She m. (2) Thomas Jewe.

**35B. WILLIAM WOTTON**, m. by 1374 Gundred, one of three daus. and coh. Thomas Wyger of co. Devon, and Christian his wife. (*Notes and Gleanings* IV 133-143; *Somerset and Dorset Notes & Queries* VII 49-55).

**36. JOHN WOTTON**, lord of Widworthy, Devon; m. by 8 Mar. 1408/9 Englesia (or Engaret), dau. of Walter Dymoke. (*Notes and Gleanings* IV 133-143).

**37. ALICE WOTTON**, m. by 1424 Sir John Chichester, Knt., lord of Raleigh in parish of Pilton, co. Devon, born 1386, d. 14 Dec. 1437, son John Chichester, died by 1399, by wife Thomasine, dau. and sole h. of John Raleigh, lord of Raleigh, co. Devon. (Sir Alex. P.B. Chichester, *History of the Family of Chichester* 13-25).

**38. RICHARD CHICHESTER, ESQ.**, b. 23 Feb. 1424, d. 25 Dec. 1498, bur. Pilton, Devon, Sheriff of Devon, 1463, 1468, 1474, held manors of Raleigh, Arlington, Rokysford, Widworthy and Sutton Sachefield, Devon; m. (1) Margaret Keynes, dau. of Sir Nicholas Keynes of Winkley. (Chichester, *op. cit.* 25-28; List of Sheriffs of England and Wales, List and Indexes IX 36; Cal. Inq.p.m. Henry VII II 82-84).

**39. NICHOLAS CHICHESTER**, b. ca. 1452 (ae. 31 in 1483), d.v.p. 1498, m. Christian (or Christina) Paulet, dau. of Sir William Paulet by his wife, Elizabeth, dau. and h. John Denebaud of Hinton St. George, Somerset. (Chichester, *op. cit.* 26-27; *Proc. Som. Arch. & Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 81, Part III, pp. 112-113 (1935) for biography of Christian's brother, Sir Amias Paulet).

**40. SIR JOHN CHICHESTER**, of Raleigh in Pilton, co. Devon, b. ca. 1475 (ae. 24 1499), d. 22 Feb. 1537/8; m. (2) by 1527 Joan Brett, dau. of Robert Brett, Esq., Escheator of Devon, 1527. (Cal. Inq.p.m. Henry VII II 82-84; *List of Early Chancery* *Proceedings* VI 346 (John Chichester vs. Robert Trett & Joan Chichester); *List of Escheators for England and Wales*, List and Index Society 72:38; *NEHGR* 51:214).

**41. AMYAS CHICHESTER**, b. ca. 1527, d. 4 July 1577, ae 50, of Arlington, co. Devon; m. by 1545, **JANE GIFFARD** (25-37), dau. of Sir Roger Giffard of Brightleigh, in parish of Chittlehampton, Devon; her will was probated 16 Apr. 1596. (Generations 28-41: Crispin, *Falaise Roll*, Table IX; Vivian, *Visit. of Devon*, 172-173, 179, 397, 400, 626, 823; v. Redlich 105-106; Chichester, *op. cit.*, 32, 67-70, 77-80; Bolton, *Ancestry of Margaret Wyatt*, chart; *NEHGR* 51:214. See Wm. R. Drake, *Notes of the Family of Chichester* (London 1886) 324 et seq.)

**42. FRANCES CHICHESTER**, bur. Braunton, co. Devon, 5 Apr. 1626; m. Braunton, co. Devon, by 19 Oct 1584, John Wyatt, gentleman, bapt. Braunton 11 Nov. 1557, bur. 29 Nov. 1598, Braunton, son of Philip and Joan (Paty) Wyatt of Braunton. (*NEHGR* 51:214; Vivian, *Devon* 823; *TAG* 57:115-119).

**43. MARGARET WYATT**, bapt. Braunton, co. Devon, 8 Mar. 1594/5; m. Braunton 2 Feb. 1626/7, Matthew Allyn (or Allen), bapt. Braunton, 17 Apr. 1605, d. Windsor, Conn., 1 Feb. 1670/1, son Richard and Margaret (Wyatt) Allyn of Braunton. They were the ancestors of President Grover Cleveland. (Vivian, *Chichester* and *Bolton*, as above; v. Redlich 106; Waters II 932, 1212-1213; *TAG* 57:115-119). (Amended by Douglas Richardson).

## Line 53

**18. ROBERT I** (48-18), b. posth. 866, d. Soissons 15 June 923, Count of Poitiers, Marquis of Neustria and Orléans, Count of Paris, Duke of France, King of the West Franks; m. (2) Beatrix de Vermandois, d. aft. Mar. 931, dau. **HERBERT I** (50-17), Count of Vermandois, by his wife Bertha de Morvois. (*TAG* 58:164-5; Isenburg, Book II, Table 11; Saillot, *Sang de Charlemagne*, p. 5).

**19. HUGH MAGNUS**, b. ca. 895, d. Deurdan 16 June 956, bur. St. Denis, Count of Paris, Orléans, Vexin and Le Mans, Duke of France; m. (3) at Mainz oder Ingelheim 938 **HEDWIG** (141-19), d. aft. 965, dau. of **HENRY I** (141-18), "the Fowler", King of the Saxons. (Isenburg, *cit.*)

**20. HUGH CAPET**, b. Winter 941, d. Les Juifs, Chartres 24 Oct. 996, bur. St. Denis, King of France 987-996, Count of Poitou, Count of Orléans, first of the Capetian Kings of France; m. summer 968 **ADELAIDE** (or **ALICE**) **OF POITOU** (144A-20), b. ca. 945, d. ca. 1004. (See Richard Barre, Lord Ashburton, *Genealogical Memorial to the Royal House of France* (London, 1825) -- but use with care; Brandenburg; Isenburg, *cit.*)

**21. ROBERT II**, the Pious, b. Orléans 27 Mar 972 (Isenburg; Moriarty says 970/1), d. Melun 20 July 1031, bur. St. Denis, King of France, 1 Jan 996-1031, Count of Paris; m. (3) 1001/2, Constance of Provence, b. ca. 986, d. Melun 25 Jul 1032, bur. St. Denis, dau. of William II, Count of Arles and Provence, by his wife, Adelaide (or Blanche), dau. of Fulk II, Count of Anjou. (Isenburg, *cit.*; Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry*, p. 24.).

**22. HENRY I**, b. 1006, d. Vitry-en-Brie 4 Aug. 1060, bur. St. Denis, King of France 1031-1060, Count of Paris; m. (3) 20 Jan. 1044 **ANNE OF KIEV** (241-6), b. ca. 1024, d. aft. 1075, bur. Abbaye Villiers b La-Ferté-Alais, dau. of Jaroslaus I, Grand Prince of Kiev, d. 1054, and Ingegard, dau. of Olaf II King of Sweden. (*CP* X 351; *CCN*; N. de Baumgarten, *Orientalia Christiana* (Rome, 1927); Isenburg, *cit.*; Moriarty, *cit.*).

**23. HUGH MAGNUS**, d. 1101, Duke of France, etc.; m. **ADELAIDE DE**

**VERMANDOIS** (50-23), Countess of Vermandois. (*CP* X 351).

**24. ISABEL DE VERMANDOIS** (see 50-24 for details), d. 13 Feb. 1131; m. (1) 1096, Sir Robert de Beaumont, d. 5 June 1118, Earl of Leicester. (*CP* VII 520, 523-526, 737, X 351).

**25. SIR ROBERT DE BEAUMONT**, b. 1104, d. 5 Apr. 1168, 2nd Earl of Leicester; knighted 1122; Justiciar of England, 1155-1168; m. aft. Nov. 1120, Amice de Montfort, dau. of Ralph de Gael de Montford, Seigneur of Montford de Gael in Brittany, son of Ralph de Gael, 1st Earl of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge, Seigneur of Montford de Gael in Brittany, and Emma, dau. of William Fitz Osbern, a Companion of William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings, 1066, Earl of Hereford. (*CP* IV 672-673 chart, V 736, VII 520, 527-530, IX 568-574 and note *n* 574).

**26. SIR ROBERT DE BEAUMONT**, b. bef. 1135, d. Durazzo, Greece, 1190, 3rd Earl of Leicester, Crusader 1179; m. ca. 1155, Petronilla (or Pernell) de Grandmesnil, d. 1 Apr. 1212, dau. of Hugh de Grandmesnil, and great-granddau. of Hugh de Grandmesnil, a Companion of William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings, 1066. (*CP* IV 670 chart III, VII 520, 530-533; Old-*CP* VIII 168).

**27. MARGARET DE BEAUMONT**, d. prob. on 12 Jan. 1234/5 but shortly before 12 Feb. 1234/5; m. bef. 1173, Saher de Quincy, b. 1155, d. 3 Nov. 1219, 1st Earl of Winchester, Magna Charta Surety, 1215, Crusader 1219 (son of Robert de Quincy, d. ca. 1198, Lord of Buckley and of Fawside, Crusader; m. Orabella, dau. of Ness; and grandson of **MAUD DE ST. LIZ** (148-25) by her 2nd husb., Saher de Quincy of Buckley and Daventry. (See George Bellew, Esq., Somerset Herald, College of Arms, London, "The Family of de Quincy and Quincy" (typescript, vol. 2) at N.E.H.G. Society, Boston; also Lundie W. Barlow, "The Ancestry of Saher de Quincy, Earl of Winchester," *NEHGR* 112:61 et seq.; *CP* VII 520, XII (2) 746-751; *VCH Lancs.* I 312; Sydney Painter: The House of Quincy 1136-1264, *Med. et Hum.* XI 3-9).

**28. ROGER DE QUINCY**, d. 25 Apr. 1264, 2nd Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland; m. **HELEN OF GALLOWAY** (38-27), dau. of Alan, Lord of Galloway, Constable of Scotland, and a descendant of the English and Scottish Kings. (*SP* III 142; Old-*CP* VIII 169-170; Banks I 469).

**29. ELENA DE QUINCY**, d. ca. 20 Aug. 1296; m. **SIR ALAN LA ZOUCHE** (see 38-28), d. 1260/70, Baron Zouche of Ashby la Zouche, co. Leicester, Constable of the Tower of London, a descendant in the male line of the Counts of Porhoët in Brittany. (*SP* III 142; Old-*CP* VIII 222; Banks I 469).

**30. SIR ROGER LA ZOUCHE**, d. 1285, Baron Zouche of Ashby; m. **ELA LONGESPEE** (31-28), a great-granddau. of Henry II, King of England. (Old-*CP* VIII 222).

## Line 54

**28. ROBERT DE QUINCY**, son of Saher de Quincy and **MARGARET DE BEAUMONT** (53-27); m. **HAWISE OF CHESTER** (125-29), b. 1180, d. 1242/3, Countess of Lincoln. (*CP* IV 670 chart IV, VII 677, XII (2) 748 note *g* and cited refs.; *VCH Lanc.* I 306; *The Gen.* V 221-225.).

**29. MARGARET DE QUINCY**, d. bef. 30 Mar. 1266; m. (1) bef. 21 June 1221, John de Lacy, b. 1192, d. 22 July 1240, of Hatton, son of Roger de Lacy and Maud de Clare, cr. Earl of Lincoln, 1232, Constable of Chester, Magna Charta Surety 1215. (*CP* IV 670 chart IV, V 695, 736 chart, VII 676-680; *VCH Lanc.* I 306).

**30. MAUD DE LACY**, d. bef. 10 Mar. 1288/9; m. 25 Jan. 1237/8, **SIR RICHARD**

**DE CLARE** (63-29), b. 4 Aug. 1222, d. 15 July 1262, Earl of Clare, Hertford and Gloucester. (*CP* IV 670 chart IV, V 696-702, cf. 700, 736 chart, VII 677-680).

**31. THOMAS DE CLARE**, 2nd son, d. Ireland, 1287/8, Governor of London, Lord of Inchequin and Youghae; m. **JULIANE FITZ MAURICE** (178-7), dau. of Maurice Fitz Maurice, Justiciar of Ireland. (*CP* VII 200; Banks I 112, 155). His dau. was Margaret, No. 33.

**33. MARGARET DE CLARE**, d. 1333; m. (1) 1289, Gilbert de Umfraville, son of Gilbert (see 224-30), Earl of Angus, dead s.p. 1303; m. (2) by 1308, Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Lord Badlesmere, b. ca. 1275, hanged at Canterbury, Kent, 14 Apr. 1322, of Badlesmere and Chilham Castle, Kent, Steward of the King's household, Ambassador to France, Savoy, and the Pope, son of Sir Guncelin de Badlesmere (see 70-33), d. 1301, of Badlesmere, Kent, Justice of Chester, Custodian of Chester Castle, by his wife Joan. Margaret de Clare was heiress to her nephew Thomas de Clare, son of Richard de Clare, 2nd son of Thomas and Juliane (Cal.Inq.p.m. VI #275, p. 159). She was therefore sister to Richard, 2nd son, and to Thomas, 1st son (see Goddard Orpen, *Ireland Under the Normans*; IV 94-6; Altschul, *The Clares*, pp. 195-196). (*CP* I 371-372 and 373 note *c*, X 223; Banks I 112; M. Altschul, *The Clares*, 187-197, and ped. fac. p. 332).

**34. MARGERY DE BADLESMERE**, by (2), b. 1306, d. 18 Oct. 1363; m. bef. 25 Nov. 1326 **WILLIAM DE ROS** (89-31), Baron Ros of Helmsley, d. 1343. (*CP* I 373 note *c*, VIII 633; Cal.Inq.p.m. VI #275, p. 159).

**35. ALICE DE ROS**, d. bef. 4 July 1344; m. **NICHOLAS DE MEINELL** (88-32), d. bef. 20 Nov. 1341, 1st Baron Meinell of Whorlton. (*CP* IV 60, VIII 632-634).

## Line 55 (Supplied by Laurence Eliot Bunker, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; gen. 25-26 added by Douglas Richardson)

**25. FULK PAYNEL**, of Dudley, co. Worcester, founder of Tickford Priory near Newport Pagnell, co. Buckingham, living 1130; m. possibly a dau. of William Fitz Ansculf, a Domesday tenant with lands in several counties, whose lands Fulk Paynel eventually acquired. (*EYC* VI:47-48).

**26. RALPH PAYNEL**, of Dudley, co. Worcester, one of the rebels against King Stephen in 1138, when he held the castle of Dudley against him, living 1141, d. by 1153; m. N.N., prob. dau. Robert de Ferrers, d. 1139, 1st Earl of Derby, by his wife, Hawise, dau. of André, d. 1139, Seigneur of Vitré in Brittany. Evidence of the identity of the wife of Ralph Paynel is her maritagium which consisted of the manor of Greenham, co. Berks (a Ferrers fee). (*EYC* VI:48).

**27. HAWISE PAYNEL**, dau. & in her issue coh., sister of Gervase Paynel; m. (1) Sir John de Somery; m. (2) ca. 1196 Roger de Berkeley. (*CP* X 320; Banks I 398; *EYC* VI:49-50). Their son was

**27A. RALPH DE SOMERY** (81-28); m. Margaret Marshal, sis. of William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke (see 66-27).

**28. ROGER DE SOMERY**, of Dudley, co. Warwick, d. by 26 Aug. 1273; m. (1) **NICHOLE D'AUBIGNY** (126-30). (*CP* II 1-2, VI 174, XII (1) 112-113; *DNB* 3:385).

**29. MARGARET DE SOMERY**, d. aft. 18 June 1293; m. (1) Ralph Basset, Baron Basset of Drayton, slain at Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265; custos pacis for Shropshire and Staffordshire, 1264; M.P. 1264, son of Ralph Basset of Drayton, co. Stafford; m. (2) bef. 26 Jan. 1270/1, Ralph de Cromwell, d. bef. 18 Sep. 1289. (See 210-31). (*CP* I 237, 239, II 1-2, III 551, VI 174; Banks I 115; *DNB* 3:385).

**30. RALPH BASSET**, d. Drayton, 31 Dec. 1299, Lord Basset of Drayton, M.P,

1295-1299; m. Hawise. (*CP* II 2).

**31. MARGARET BASSET**, d. 17 Mar. 1336/7; m. by 1298, Edmund Stafford, b. 15 July 1273, 1st Baron Stafford, M.P. 1300, d. by 12 Aug. 1308. (Banks I 115, 408-414; *DNB* 53:456).

**32. SIR RALPH DE STAFFORD, K.G.**, b. 24 Sep. 1301, d. 31 Aug. 1372; K.G. 23 Apr. 1349, 1st Earl of Stafford; m. (1) ca. 1326/7 Katharine (see *MC* 28-6, 136-6), dau. Sir John de Hastang of Chebsey, co. Stafford, by Eve; m. (2) bef. 6 July 1336, **MARGARET DE AUDLEY** (9-31). (*CP* VI 338-345, XI 100-101, XII (1) 173-177; *TAG* 9:213; Banks I 115, 408; *DNB* 53:456-459; Weever 323).

**33. MARGARET STAFFORD**, 4th dau. by his 1st wife; m. as his 2nd wife, Sir John Stafford, Knt., of Bramshall, co. Stafford, son of Sir William Stafford of Bramshall.

**34. RALPH DE STAFFORD**, of Grafton, in the Parish of Bromsgrove, co. Worcester, d. 1 Mar. 1410 (Inq.p.m., 3 July 1410); m. betw. 20 Aug. 1373 - 24 Feb. 1374/75 Maud, bapt. 2 Feb. 1358/9, Chebsey, co. Stafford, ae. 15 in 1374, dau. & coh. John de Hastang of Leamington House, co. Warwick. (See *MC* 28-8.) (*CP* VI 343 & note *f*, 344; *TAG* 9:213).

**35. SIR HUMPHREY STAFFORD, KNT.**, of Grafton, co. Warwick, b. 1384, ae. 26 in 1410, d. 20 Feb. 1419 (Inq.p.m., 8 June 1419); m. Elizabeth Burdet, dau. of Sir John Burdet, Knt., of Huncote and Leire, co. Leicester, 1397-1400. (*TAG* 9:213 (in *TAG* article given as Bindette, pos. error in reading original Inq.p.m.); Nichols, *Leicestershire* III 820).

**36. SIR HUMPHREY STAFFORD, KNT.**, of Grafton, b. 1400, commissioner 1436, living 1467; m. **ELEANOR AYLESBURY** (187-10), dau. of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, Knt., of Blatherwyck. (*TAG* 9:213).

**37. ELIZABETH STAFFORD**, m. **SIR RICHARD DE BEAUCHAMP** (84-34). (Generations 32-37: Genealogist, n.s. 31:173; Deighton pedigree certified by A.T. Butler, College of Arms, 11 Dec. 1928, in *TAG* 9:213). (Burdet ancestry, see Wm. Burton's *Descr. of Leics.*, 2 ed, p. 129; Betham's *Baronetage* (1801), pp. 180-1).

**Line 56**

**27. MARGARET DE BEAUMONT** (53-27); m. **SAHER DE QUINCY** (53-27), Earl of Winchester, Magna Charta Surety 1215, d. 1219. (*CP* VII 520, 677; *VCH Lanc.* I 312). (Ancestry of Saher de Quincy, *NEHGR* 112:61 et seq.; *CP* XII (2) 745-751; Med. et Hum. XI pp. 3-9, reprinted in Painter's *Feudalism and Liberty* 231-239).

**28. ORABELLA DE QUINCY**, m. Sir Richard de Harcourt, d. 12 Henry III, son of William de Harcourt, Governor of Tamworth Castle, co. Warwick, 2 Henry III, and Alice Noel, dau. of Thomas Noel of Ellenhall, co. Stafford. (Collins IV 239; *Wm.Salt Soc.* n.s. vol. (1914) 189-193).

**29. WILLIAM DE HARCOURT**, m. (1) Alice la Zouche, dau. of **ROGER LA ZOUCHE** (39-28) and wife Margaret (mother of Orabella Harcourt who follows, and Margery m. John de Cauntelo); m. (2) **HILLARY** (or **HILLARIA**) **DE HASTINGS** (93-28), mother of **RICHARD DE HARCOURT** (93-29). (*CP* XII (2) 932, note *i*, cites Cal. I.P.M. II no. 305 IPM of Henry de Penebrigge (Pembrugge) & Cal. Pat. Rolls 1266-72 p. 120, shows Orabella & Margery were nieces (not gr.daus.) of Alan la Zouche; Eyton, *Antiq. of Shropshire* II 208-209, 221-222, also shows Alice, dau. of Roger & sis. of Alan; Collins IV 434 in error; *Wm.Salt Soc.* n.s. vol. (1914) 193-194 also in error).

**30. ORABELLA DE HARCOURT**, m. Henry de Pembrugge, d. bef. 25 Jan. 1279. (*Wm.Salt Soc.*, *cit.*)

**31. FULKE DE PEMBRUGGE**, b. 1271, d. by 20 Feb. 1296; m. Isabel (living 17 Feb. 1297).

**32. FULKE DE PEMBRUGGE**, b. ca. 1291-2, d. by 21 Jan. 1325/6; m. Matilda (living 17 Mar. 1326).

**33. MARGERY DE PEMBRUGGE**, m. Sir Ralph Lingen, M.P. 1374, 1382.

* * *

Line breaks at this point. The mother of Isabel Lingen was not a Pembrugge. (Research by Col. Hansen, see *The Genealogist*, vol. 7).

**34. ISABEL LINGEN**, m. (1) her cousin, Fulke Pembrugge; m. (2) Sir John Ludlow; m. (3) Sir Thomas de Petyvine.

**35. MARGERY LUDLOW**, m. **SIR WILLIAM TRUSSELL** (150-35), Lord of Elmesthorpe. (Generations 27-35: Dr. Arthur Adams, *The Elkington Family* (Hartford, 1945), pp. 16-17, where full authorities are quoted; Collins IV 239 for Harcourt; v. Redlich xxvi and "Foreword" by Dr. Arthur Adams; Pembrugge pedigree in Nichols, *Leicestershire* IV Part I, p. 422).

**Line 56A** (Supplied by Neil D. Thompson)

**31. FULKE DE PEMBRUGGE**, b. 1271, d. by 20 Feb. 1296; m. Isabel (living 17 Feb. 1297). She m. (2) John de Dene of co. Huntingdon.

**32. FULKE DE PEMBRUGGE**, b. ca. 1291-2, d. by 21 Jan. 1325/6; m. Maud (living 17 Mar. 1326).

**33. ROBERT DE PEMBRUGGE**, living Michaelmas term, 1350, dead by 1 Aug. 1364; m. Juliana la Zouche (living 1345).

**34. JULIANA DE PEMBRUGGE**, b. 1349 or before (ae. 60, 1409), heiress of her brother Fulke (d.s.p. 26 May 1409); m. (1) **SIR RICHARD DE VERNON, KNT.** (63A-35) Haddon and Harlaston (d. 1376).

**35. SIR RICHARD VERNON, KNT.**, b. 1370, d. 1409, of Hadley, co. Derby, Harlaston, co. Stafford; m. Joanna (or Joan), b. 1370, liv. 1412, dau. & h. Richard Stackpole. (*Llyfr Baglan* (London, 1910), p. 149; see note of end of line; *Cal. Fine Rolls*; DWB).

**36. SIR RICHARD VERNON, KNT.**, a minor 1402/3, Treasurer of Calais, Speaker of the House of Commons, d. 24 Aug. 1451; m. by 25 Nov. 1410 Benedicta, daughter of Sir John Ludlow, Knt., of Hodnet and Stokesay, living 1427.

**37. SIR WILLIAM VERNON**, b. ca. 1421, d. 31 July 1467 (will PCC Godyn 9); m. Margaret, daughter of William and Joyce (Spernor alias Durvassal) Swinfen and heiress of Sir Robert Pype (d. 1490). (Margaret often, but wrongly, called Margaret Pype. See *Genealogist Magazine* 15:119-20 for an excellent Swinfen pedigree drawn from primary sources).

**38. SIR HENRY VERNON, KNT.**, b. 1445, d. 13 Apr. 1515 (will PCC 9 Holder), Sheriff, Governor of Arthur, Pr. of Wales, built Haddon Hall; m. 1467 to Anne Talbot (d. 17 May 1494), daughter of Sir John Talbot, K.G., 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury, etc., by **ELIZABETH BUTLER** (8-35, 7-34).

**39. ELIZABETH VERNON**, d. 29 Mar. 1563; m. **SIR ROBERT CORBET, KNT.** (56B-39) of Moreton Corbet, b. ca. 1477, d. 11 Apr. 1513, sheriff of Shropshire.

**40. DOROTHY CORBET**, m. Sir Richard Mainwaring, Knt., of Ightfield, b. ca. 1494, d. 30 Sep. 1558, Sheriff of Shropshire.

**41. SIR ARTHUR MAINWARING, KNT.,** of Ightfield, b. ca. 1520, d. 4 Sep. 1590 (will PCC 49 Sainberbe); m. ca. 1540 to Margaret Mainwaring, daughter of Sir Randall Mainwaring, Knt., of Over Peover, by Elizabeth Brereton.

**42. MARY MAINWARING,** b. ca. 1541, d. before 14 June 1578; m. Combermere 6 Jan. 1559/60, as (1) wife, Richard Cotton of Combermere, b. ca. 1539, d. Stoke 14 June 1602.

**43. FRANCES COTTON,** b. ca. 1573, prob. dead by 16 Apr. 1646; m. George Abell of Hemington, Master of the Middle Temple, b. Stapenhill, co. Derby, ca. 1561, bur. Lockington, co. Leicester, 13 Sep. 1630 (will PCC St. John 10).

**44. ROBERT ABELL** (2nd son), b. ca. 1605, d. Rehoboth, Mass. 20 June 1663; m. Joanna. Early settler of Weymouth and Rehoboth, Mass. (Gen. 31-38: G. Keith Thomson, "The Descent of the Manor (Aylestone, Leics.)," *Transactions of the Leicester Archaeological Society* 17:206-21 (1932-33); George Morris, *Shropshire Genealogies* (Ms. 2792, Local Studies Library, Shrewsbury, Salop, microfilm copy GSU, SLC) (31-34) 5:120, (35-38) 5:89-90; Gen. 34-39: G. Le Blanc Smith, *Haddon: The Manor, The Hall, Its Lords and Traditions* (London, 1906), pp. 15-21, 94-103; Generations 39-40: Corbet, *The Family of Corbet, Its Life and Times* (2 vols., London, 1918), 2:262-264; Generations 39-44: Neil D. Thompson, "Abell-Cotton-Mainwaring", *The Genealogist* 5:158-71 (1984).

Note: In gen. 35, proof that Joanna (Joan) was dau. of Rhys ap Griffith is given in Shaw's *Hist. & Antiquities of Staffordshire* I 122, 126, and app. p. 38, which quotes an indenture made by William Marshal & wife Margaret, wid. of Sir Rhys ap Griffith, Knt., together with Margaret's son, Thomas, eldest son & heir of Sir Rhys, for properties of Sir Rhys, showing remainder for the estates, after Thomas, son of Rhys, to his sister Joan, wid. of Sir Richard Vernon. Joan is also called "heir of Stackpole", in *Cartae et Alia Munimenta quae ad Dominium de Glamorgancia pertinent*, 4 (Cardiff, 1910), pp. 1466-69, calling her "dau. of Richard de Stackpole & heiress of Isabel dau. of Richard de Stackpole & gr.dau. of Margaret Turberville, sis. of Richard Turberville, lord of Coity". From the dates known of these people, and ages of death, it is evident that Joan had to be the granddau., not dau., of Sir Richard de Stackpole.

**Line 56B** (Supplied by Neil Thompson)

**34. SIR ROBERT DE FERRERS** of Chartley (61-34); m. **MARGARET LE DESPENSER** (70-36).

**35. SIR EDMUND FERRERS** of Chartley, ae. 26 1413, d. 17 Dec. 1435; m. Ellen, daughter of Thomas Roche of Castle Bromwich, co. Worcs., d. 4 Nov. 1440 (she m. (2) as 1st wife, Sir Philip Chetwynd). (*CP* V 317-19).

**36. SIR WILLIAM FERRERS** of Chartley, ae. 23 1435, d. 9 June 1450; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Hamon Bealknap of Seintlynge in St. Mary Cray, co. Kent, etc., d. 28 May 1471. (*CP* V 320-21).

**37. ANNE FERRERS,** b. Nov. 1438, d. 9 Jan. 1468/9; m., as (1) wife, Sir Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers, ae. 27 1459, killed at Bosworth 22 Aug. 1485 and attainted. (*CP* V 321-25).

**38. ELIZABETH DEVEREUX,** d. 1541; m. (1) Sir Richard Corbet, Knt., b. 1451, d. 6 Dec. 1493, son of Sir Roger Corbet of Moreton Corbet, Knt., d. 1467, by Elizabeth Hopton, d. 22 June 1498 (who m. (2) John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, and (3) Sir William Stanley) and grandson of **SIR ROBERT CORBET,** Sheriff of Shropshire (29B-33) and **MARGARET MALLORY** (16A-34) (Corbet 2:243-58; *CP* XII (2) 842-46).

**39. SIR ROBERT CORBET** m. **ELIZABETH VERNON** (56A-39).

**Line 57** (Line restored by research of Claude W. Faulkner)

**28. ROGER DE QUINCY** (53-28); m. **HELEN OF GALLOWAY** (38-27).

**29. MARGARET DE QUINCY,** d. ca. 12 Mar. 1280/1; m. ca. 1238, **WILLIAM DE FERRERS** (127-30), Earl of Derby, bur. 31 Mar. 1254. (*CP* II 128, IV 197, V 340, chart betw. pp. 320-321; SP III 142).

**30. ROBERT DE FERRERS,** Earl of Derby, b. 1239, d. 1279; m. 26 June 1269 **ALIANORE DE BOHUN** (68-30), d. 20 Feb. 1313/4. (*CP* IV 198-202, V 340, chart, *cit.*).

**31. SIR JOHN DE FERRERS,** b. Cardiff, 20 June 1271, d. Gascony, Aug. 1312, of Southoe and Keyston, first Lord Ferrers of Chartley, co. Stafford; m. bef. 1300, **HAWISE DE MUSCEGROS** (189-5) of Charlton, b. 21 Dec. 1276, d. after June 1340, by Dec. 1350. (See 61-31 for male line continuation). (*CP* IV 205, V chart, *cit.*).

**32. ELEANOR DE FERRERS,** m. bef. 21 May 1329, Sir Thomas de Lathom of Lathom and Knowsley, co. Lancaster, b. 1300, d. 17 Sept. 1370, son of Sir Robert de Lathom of Lathom, and Katherine, dau. of Thomas de Knowsley. (*CP* IV 205, V chart, *cit.*).

**33. SIR THOMAS DE LATHOM, KNT.,** of Lathom, co. Lancaster, d. bef. 20 Mar. 1381/2; m. Joan Venables, dau. of Sir Hugh Venables, of Kinderton, co. Chester, d. 1353, by his wife Katherine Houghton. (*CP* IV 205).

**34. ISABEL DE LATHOM,** d. 26 Oct. 1414 (Inq.p.m.); m. ca. 1385, Sir John Stanley, K.G., b. 1350, d. Ardee, Ireland, 6 Jan. 1413/4, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1385, Constable of Rokesbergh, Scotland; Constable of Windsor Castle, Steward of the King's Household, K.G., 1413, son of William Stanley, of Storeton in Wirral, d. 1360, and Alice, dau. of Hugh Massey of Timperley, co. Chester. (*CP* IV 205, XII (1) 247-249; Collins III 59; *DNB* 54:75-76; Weever 651).

**35. SIR JOHN STANLEY, KNT.,** of Knowsley and Lathom, co. Lancaster, b. ca. 1386, d. 1437, Knight of the Shire of Lancaster 1415, Justice of Chester 1426-1427, sheriff of Anglesey, Constable of Caernarvon Castle 1427; m. **ISABEL HARINGTON** (40-35). (*CP* XII (1) 250-251, gives him another wife, but see *Chetham Soc.* XXX 3rd Ser. "The Stanleys" p. 2, footnote 1, and p. 6; Collins III 54-55; *DNB* 54:76. Generations 32-35: *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica* (London, 1841), III 1-21, article "Lathom").

**36. SIR THOMAS STANLEY, K.G.,** b. 1406, d. 20 Feb. 1459, Lord Stanley of Lathom and Knowsley, M.P. 1432, K.G. 1456, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; m. **JOAN GOUSHILL** (20-33), liv. 1460, dau. of Sir Robert Goushill of Hoveringham. (*CP* IV 205; Collins III 56; *DNB* 54:75; *VCH Lanc.* I 345-349; *Visit. Cheshire* (1580), pp. 9, 201, 203-4; *Visit. Gloucs.* (1623), pp. 144-145).

**37. KATHARINE STANLEY,** m. **SIR JOHN SAVAGE, K.G.** (233-37), of Clifton & Rocksavage, b. ca. 1422, d. 22 Nov. 1495, son of Sir John Savage and Eleanor Brereton.

**38. SIR CHRISTOPHER SAVAGE,** lord of manors of Aston Subedge, Camden, Burlington and Westington, co. Gloucester, d. 1513; m. Anne Stanley, dau. of Sir John Stanley of Elford, co. Warwick, his cousin.

**39. CHRISTOPHER SAVAGE,** s. and h., d. 1546; m. Anne Lygon, dau. of **SIR RICHARD** and **MARGARET (GREVELL) LYGON** (84-36) of Arle Court, co.

91 - 95

318-324

ABELL

BLISS

HULL

# ANCESTRAL LINES

## THIRD EDITION

206 FAMILIES IN ENGLAND, WALES, THE NETHERLANDS,
GERMANY, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY
AND PENNSYLVANIA

WITH ADDITIONAL ANCESTOR TABLES

COMPILED BY

CARL BOYER, 3RD

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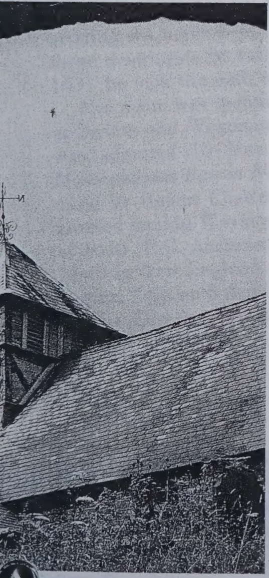
SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA
1998

91 -95

318-324

of Maurice$^{F}$ Owen



nmair, Montgomeryshire

## ABELL

By the sixteenth century there were several branches of the Abell family in Derbyshire, England. The brothers John and Richard Abell were the progenitors of the branch at Creighton and Uttoxeter. Richard died before 1536. Henry Abell, who died in 1540, was the earliest known member of the Sommersall branch. Nicholas Abell, the first known member of the Norbury branch, died about 1557. The fourth branch of the family, at Stapenhill, was descended from Robert$^{C}$ Abell, below [Abell].

The sources have been rechecked and confirmed by Gary Boyd Roberts and others. The registers of Stapenhill and Ticknell, Derbyshire, and Newborough, Staffordshire, date from the 1660s, of Lockington, Leicestershire, date from 1557.

Although the marriage of Mary$^{2}$ Abell to Samuel$^{2}$ Luther has been assumed for many years by genealogists, including the renowned Donald Lines Jacobus, Robert Charles Anderson, in the first volume of *The Great Migration Begins* (1995), has called attention to the fact that this marriage has not been documented with reference to orginal sources. Thus the Abell ancestry, originally planned to be presented extensively in this volume, is presented below in a ten generation Ancestor Table only.

1. ROBERT$^{C}$ ABELL, Esquire, of Stapenhill, Derbyshire, England, was of record there about 1533-1538, in a complaint brought by one Walter Blount [*Chancery Proc. Early 725/38, 738/10*], and in a deed dated 1547.

A Robert Abell, gentleman, was a servant or tenant to Sir William Gryseley and was at Bryslincote, Derbyshire, in 9 Henry VIII (1517-1518) [*Star Chamber Proc. 19/159*].

Children, listed from family wills:

i. Anthony$^{B}$, d. 1559; m. (1) Elizabeth, m. (2) Elizabeth; of Ticknall, Derbyshire, gent.
ii. George, d. 1597 [*P.C.C. Cobham 43*]; m. Helene; of Newborough, Staffordshire, and Stapenhill.
2. iii. Robert, d. 1588; m.
iv. daughter, m. Royle.
v. Anne, d. 1577; unm.

2. ROBERT$^{B}$ ABELL, of Stapenhill and Ticknell, Derbyshire, England, left a will, dated 18 March 1587/8, which was proved in London 17 May 1588 [*P.C.C. Rutland 33*] by Edward Orwell, notary public.

His wife, not mentioned in his will, apparently died before him.

Child, only one mentioned in will:

3. i. George$^{A}$, d. 1631; m. Frances$^{A}$ Cotton.

3. GEORGE$^{A}$ ABELL, born about 1561, was buried in Lockington, Leicestershire, England, 13 Sept. 1630.

He married FRANCES$^{A}$ COTTON, who was living in 1630 [the compiler is working on her ancestry].

Of Stapenhill, Derbyshire, and Hemington in the parish of Lockington, he matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 8 Dec. 1578, aged 17, and was admitted to the Inner Temple in 1581. He inherited "all the tithes of Ticknall"

"belonging to his father in 1588. His will, dated 8 Sept. 1630 and proved 7 Feb. 1631 [*P.C.C. St. John 10*], named "my brother Andrew Cotten of Cumbermeer in ye Countie of Chester gent" to invest a bequest of £10 for the benefit of Richard Abell, the third son, who was still an apprentice. Andrew Cotton was also named sole executor of the will, with authority to dispose of the residue of the estate for the benefit of George Abell's widow and eldest son "with ye advise of my brother George Cotton of Cumbermere aforesaid esquier" [Thompson, *TG*, 5:160].

Another item in his will read, "I bequeath unto my second sonne Robert Abell onelie a Twentie shillings peece for his childs parte in regard of ye charges I have beene at in placeing him in a good trade in London wch hee hath made noe use of and since in furnishing him for newe England where I hope he now is."

Thompson [*ibid.*] has built a substantial case for the identification of George Abell's wife Frances Cotton, discussing the known relationships and concluding, "the only possible brotherly relationship between George Abell and George and Andrew Cotton of Combermere must arise from the marriage of their sister Frances to George Abell from Hemington. Moreover, Frances (Cotton) Abell must have been the mother of the children, for otherwise her brothers would have had no particular enthusiasm for the protection of their financial interests."

Children, born in England:

i. George$^{1}$, eldest son; perhaps later in Connecticut.
4. ii. Robert, d. Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, 20 June 1663; m. Joannah.
iii. Richard, third son.
iv.$^{+}$ Mary, received bequests from her aunt Dorothy Cotton, spinster, by will dated 16 April 1646.

4. ROBERT$^{1}$ ABELL, born in England, perhaps in Hemington, Leicestershire, or Stapenhill, Derbyshire, probably about 1605, died in Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, 20 June 1663 [1:50].

He married, possibly in England [Abell, 43], but more likely in Weymouth, Massachusetts Bay, by 1639, Joannah, who married second, in Rehoboth [1:44], 4 June 1667, William$^{1}$ Hyde, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, after 1682, having survived her second husband.

According to his father's will, Robert Abell had been placed "in a good trade in London wch hee hath made noe use of." His father then furnished him for New England, and it is probable he came to America with Governor Winthrop's fleet, arriving at Charlestown, Mass. Bay, in June 1630. He was included in the list of those desiring to be made freemen at Weymouth 19 Oct. 1630, and on 18 May 1631 he took the oath of freeman there.

His name was mentioned occasionally in the records of the Quarterly Courts at Boston and Weymouth. He requested freeman's status on 19 Oct. 1630 and was admitted 18 May 1631 [*Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England*, 1628-1686, Shurtleff ed. (1853), 1:80, 366, cited by Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins*, 1:3]. He was granted land in Weymouth, but had no holdings there at the time of the inventory of 1643 [R.C. Anderson, 1:4]. From 1631 to 1638 there is no record of Robert Abell in New England. According to Coldham [R.C. Anderson, *Great Migration Begins*, 1:6], on 6 April 1638, "John Arrat, his wife and child, Robert Abell, John Clerke, Edmund Fole and Peter Talbot, sawyer, who were going to New England, say they are willing to go to Providence."

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Although he was not among the o
meetings at Weymouth as early as 24
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for lands in the new meadow 18 Feb.
Richard Bullock (*q.v.*) were chosen to b
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of his home and land. His widow was

Through their son Caleb they were
[Roberts' *Ancestors of American Preside*

Children, of record at Weymouth, R

i. Abraham$^{2}$, bur. Weymou
* ii. Mary, b. Weymouth 11
Luther [original evid
iii. Preserved, b. Rehoboth s
Rehoboth 27 Sept. 16
*Early Rehoboth*, 1:13
m. (3) int. Rehoboth
iv. Caleb, b. c. 1647; d. Nor
m. (1) Norwich July
1701 Mary (Miller) L
v. Joshua, b. say 1649; d. 1
1677 Mehitobell Smit
m. (2) Nov. 1685 Be
vi. Benjamin, d. Norwich 1
m. (2) David Caulki
vii. Experience, d. after 5 J
Norwich VR, 55], 16
viii. child, name unknown, m
oldest son, dau. Mar

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## ABELL TEN GENERA

This preliminary table, limited to t
research in progress.

1. ROBERT$^{1}$ ABELL m. (1) JOA
2. George$^{A}$ Abell (bur. Locki
1630), m. c. 1598
3. Frances Cotton (l. 8 Sept. 1
4. Robert$^{B}$ Abell (will dated 18
Derbyshire, m.

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*eat Migration Begins*, 1:3]. He was
lings there at the time of the inventory
to 1638 there is no record of Robert
ham [R.C. Anderson, *Great Migration*
his wife and child, Robert Abell, John
wyer, who were going to New England,

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Although he was not among the original proprietors of Rehoboth in the meetings at Weymouth as early as 24 Oct. 1643, he apparently purchased Job Lane's share before the settlement was made. He was among those who drew lots for lands in the new meadow 18 Feb. 1646, and on 26 Feb. 1651/2 he and Richard Bullock (*q.v.*) were chosen to burn the commons and be paid 20/- out of the first rate. On 1 Feb. 1654 he was ordered to keep the Ordinary, or restaurant, in Rehoboth, and he was a member of the jury at the General Court in Plymouth 3 June 1657. His name, and the names of his heirs, has been found on lists of lot drawings in 1658 and 1668. The inventory of his estate, taken 9 August 1663, and which included four books, totaled £354.17s.9d, of which £130 was the value of his home and land. His widow was administratrix of his estate.

Through their son Caleb they were ancestors of President Grover Cleveland [Roberts' *Ancestors of American Presidents*].

Children, of record at Weymouth, Rehoboth and Norwich:

i. Abraham$^2$, bur. Weymouth, Mass., 14 Nov. 1639 [8:348].
* ii. Mary, b. Weymouth 11 April 1642 [8:348]; m. by 1663 Samuel$^2$ Luther [original evidence not found by Torrey].
iii. Preserved, b. Rehoboth say 1644; d. there 18 August 1724; m. (1) Rehoboth 27 Sept. 1667 Martha Redaway [1:45; R.L. Bowen's *Early Rehoboth*, 1:133-135], m. (2) 27 Dec. 1686 Sarah$^2$ Bowen, m. (3) int. Rehoboth 30 Dec. 1706 Mrs. Anne West of Boston.
iv. Caleb, b. c. 1647; d. Norwich, Conn., 7 August 1731, in 85th year; m. (1) Norwich July 1669 Margaret Post [18], m. (2) 25 June 1701 Mary (Miller) Loomer.
v. Joshua, b. say 1649; d. 1 March 1725, bur. Norwich; m. (1) 1 Nov. 1677 Mehitobell Smith [30], who d. there 14 March 1684/5 [30], m. (2) Nov. 1685 Bethiah$^3$ Gager [30].
vi. Benjamin, d. Norwich 1699; m. c. 1678 Hannah (?Baldwin), who m. (2) David Caulkins, Sr.
vii. Experience, d. after 5 June 1705; m. Guilford, Conn. [recorded Norwich VR, 55], 1680, John Baldwin.
viii. child, name unknown, mentioned in father's will, which enumerated oldest son, dau. Mary and five others.

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## ABELL TEN GENERATION ANCESTOR TABLE

This preliminary table, limited to ten generations, has been extracted from research in progress.

1. ROBERT$^1$ ABELL m. (1) JOANNAH
2. George$^A$ Abell (bur. Lockington, Leicestershire, England, 13 Sept. 1630), m. c. 1598
3. Frances Cotton (l. 8 Sept. 1630)
4. Robert$^B$ Abell (will dated 18 March 1587/8) of Stapenhill and Ticknall, Derbyshire, m.

6. Sir Richard Cotton (b. c. 1539, d. Stoke, Warwickshire, 14 June 1602), m. (1) Combermere, Salop (Shropshire), 6 Jan. 1559/60 [recorded Marbury, Cheshire]

7. Mary Mainwaring (b. Ightfield, Shropshire [Salop] c. 1541, d. before 14 June 1578)

8. Robert$^{C}$ Abell (fl. 1533-1538) of Stapenhill, Derbyshire

12. Sir George Cotton (b. Cotton, Salop, c. 1505, d. Combermere, Salop, 25 March 1545), esquire of the body to King Henry VIII, m.

13. Mary Onley

14. Sir Arthur Mainwaring (bur. Ightfield, Shropshire, 4 Sept. 1590), Sheriff of Shropshire 1563 and 1577, m.

15. Margaret Mainwaring of Over Peover

24. John$^{D}$ Cotton (b. c. 1465, l. 1500) of Cotton, Salop, m.

25. Cecily Mainwaring (d. before 1516), of Ightfield

26. John Onley, m.

27. Jane Pontesbury (l. 11 Nov. 1537) of Albrighton, Shropshire

28. Sir Richard Mainwaring (d. St. Albans, Hertfordshire, 30 Sept. 1558), Sheriff of Shropshire 1544, m.

29. Dorothy Corbet

30. Sir Randall Mainwaring (d. 6 Sept. 1577) of Over Peover, Cheshire, m. (1) c. 1518

31. Elizabeth Brereton, widow of Richard Cholmondeley

48. William$^{E}$ de Cotton (l. c. 1431) of Cotton, in Wem Parish, Salop, m. 1460

49. Agnes Yonge

50. Thomas Mainwaring (d. 1508) of Ightfield, Shropshire [same as #112, below], m.

51. Joan Sutton [same as #113, below]

54. Thomas Pontesbury (d. 25 March 1514, bur. St. Alkmond, Shrewsbury), m.

55. Elizabeth Grafton (d. 9 Sept. 1514, bur. St. Alkmond, Shrewsbury)

56. Sir John Mainwaring (d. May 1518) of Ightfield, Shropshire, Captain in the army of King Henry VIII, m.

57. Joan Lacon (d. 13 April 1524)

58. Sir Robert Corbet (b. 1477, d. 11 April 1513, bur. Moreton Corbet, Shropshire), m.

59. Elizabeth Vernon (d. 29 March 1563, bur. Moreton Corbet)

60. Sir John Mainwaring (d. March 1515/6, bur. Over Peover, Cheshire), m.

61. Katherine Honford (d. 1529, bur. Over Peover)

62. Sir Randle Brereton (d. June 1530) of Ipstones, Shocklach and Malpas, Cheshire, knight of the body to King Henry VII, m.

63. Eleanor Dutton (bur. Malpas)

96. William$^{F}$ de Coton of Coton and Alkington, Salop, m.

97. —— Huls

98. Philip Yonge of Cainton, Salop

110. Richard Grafton of London

112. Thomas Mainwaring (d. 1508) of Ightfield, Shropshire, m.

113. Joan Sutton

114. Sir Richard Lacon, K.B. (d

115. Margery Horde

116. Sir Richard Corbet (b. 14 Shropshire, m.

117. Elizabeth Devereux (d. 15

118. Sir Henry Vernon (b. 1445, Sheriff, Governor of Arthur, Prince of

119. Anne Talbot (d. 17 May 14

120. John Mainwaring (d. 8 July

121. Maud Legh

122. John Honford of Honford (

123. Margaret Savage, who m. (

124. Randle Brereton (d. Burgu

125. Emma Carrington

192. Roger$^{G}$ de Coton of Coton

193. Elen Grymelond

194. William Huls of Norbury,

224. William Mainwaring (d. 6

225. Margaret Warren

226. Sir John de Sutton, K.G. Needwood, Derbyshire, d. 30 Sept. 14

227. Elizabeth de Berkeley (d. Lord Powys, who d. 14 March 1420/1

228. Sir William Lacon (d. 1 Shropshire 1451, m.

229. Magdalene Wisham

230. Thomas Horde (or Hoord, d. M.P. c. 1450, Sheriff of Shropshire, m.

231. Joyce Stapleton, dau. and c

232. Sir Roger Corbet (d. c. 146

233. Elizabeth Hopton

234. Sir Walter Devereux, Lord

236. Sir William Vernon (d. 31

237. Margaret Swinfen, heiress of

238. Sir John Talbot, K.G. (b. Shrewsbury, Lord Treasurer of England

239. Elizabeth Butler (b. 1420, d

240. William Mainwaring, m. 144

241. Ellen Butler

244. John Honford (d. Oct. 1473)

245. Margaret Warren

246. Sir John Savage, Sr., K.G. (d

247. Katherine Stanley

248. Randle Brereton of Ipstones,

249. Katherine Bulkeley

242. Robert Legh of Adlington

250. John Carrington of Carringto

384. Richard$^{H}$ de Coton

386. John Grymelond (or Gremyt

. Stoke, Warwickshire, 14 June 1602),
6 Jan. 1559/60 [recorded Marbury,

ropshire [Salop] c. 1541, d. before

f Stapenhill, Derbyshire
alop, c. 1505, d. Combermere, Salop,
ng Henry VIII, m.

ield, Shropshire, 4 Sept. 1590), Sheriff

eover
0) of Cotton, Salop, m.
16), of Ightfield

7) of Albrighton, Shropshire
lbans, Hertfordshire, 30 Sept. 1558),

t. 1577) of Over Peover, Cheshire, m.

chard Cholmondeley
of Cotton, in Wem Parish, Salop, m.

Ightfield, Shropshire [same as #112,

ow]
1514, bur. St. Alkmond, Shrewsbury),

bur. St. Alkmond, Shrewsbury)
18) of Ightfield, Shropshire, Captain

11 April 1513, bur. Moreton Corbet,

1563, bur. Moreton Corbet)
1515/6, bur. Over Peover, Cheshire),

r. Over Peover)
0) of Ipstones, Shocklach and Malpas,
VII, m.

Alkington, Salop, m.

f Ightfield, Shropshire, m.

114. Sir Richard Lacon, K.B. (d. 1 July 1503), Sheriff of Shropshire, m.
115. Margery Horde
116. Sir Richard Corbet (b. 1451, d. 6 Dec. 1493) of Moreton Corbet, Shropshire, m.
117. Elizabeth Devereux (d. 1541)
118. Sir Henry Vernon (b. 1445, d. 13 April 1515] of Haddon, Derbyshire, Sheriff, Governor of Arthur, Prince of Wales, m. 1467
119. Anne Talbot (d. 17 May 1494)
120. John Mainwaring (d. 8 July 1495) of Over Peover, Cheshire, m.
121. Maud Legh
122. John Honford of Honford (d. c. 1485), m.
123. Margaret Savage, who m. (2) Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford, Lancs.
124. Randle Brereton (d. Burgundy) of Ipstones, Cheshire, m.
125. Emma Carrington
192. Roger$^{G}$ de Coton of Coton and Alkington, Salop, m.
193. Elen Grymelond
194. William Huls of Norbury, Cheshire
224. William Mainwaring (d. 6 March 1499), "the Good," m.
225. Margaret Warren
226. Sir John de Sutton, K.G. (b. 25 Dec. 1400, bapt. Barton-under-Needwood, Derbyshire, d. 30 Sept. 1487), m.
227. Elizabeth de Berkeley (d. 1478), who had m. (1) Edward Cherlton, Lord Powys, who d. 14 March 1420/1
228. Sir William Lacon (d. 1462) of Willey, Shropshire, Sheriff of Shropshire 1451, m.
229. Magdalene Wisham
230. Thomas Horde (or Hoord, d. 1498) of Horde Park, Bridgnorth, Salop, M.P. c. 1450, Sheriff of Shropshire, m.
231. Joyce Stapleton, dau. and co-heiress
232. Sir Roger Corbet (d. c. 1467) of Moreton Corbet, Shropshire, m.
233. Elizabeth Hopton
234. Sir Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley
236. Sir William Vernon (d. 31 July 1467), m.
237. Margaret Swinfen, heiress of Sir Robert Pype, who d. 1490
238. Sir John Talbot, K.G. (b. 1413, d. 10 July 1460), 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Treasurer of England, m. c. 1444
239. Elizabeth Butler (b. 1420, d. 8 Sept. 1473)
240. William Mainwaring, m. 1443
241. Ellen Butler
244. John Honford (d. Oct. 1473), m.
245. Margaret Warren
246. Sir John Savage, Sr., K.G. (d. 22 Nov. 1495), m.
247. Katherine Stanley
248. Randle Brereton of Ipstones, Cheshire, m. (2)
249. Katherine Bulkeley
242. Robert Legh of Adlington
250. John Carrington of Carrington
384. Richard$^{H}$ de Coton
386. John Grymelond (or Gremyton) of Alkington, Salop

448. Randle Mainwaring (d. 1456, bur. Over Peover, Cheshire), m. 1392
449. Margaret Venables, widow of Richard Buckley of Chedill, Cheshire
450. John Warren of Ightfield, Shropshire, m.
451. Matilda Cheyney
452. Sir John de Sutton (b. c. 1379, d. 1405/6), of Dudley Castle, Staffordshire, m.
453. Constance Blount (d. 1432)
454. Sir John Berkeley of Beverstone, Gloucestershire, m. (1)
455. Elizabeth Betteshorne
456. Sir Richard Lacon, Sheriff of Shropshire 1415, m. c. 1410
457. Elizabeth Peshall (d. 1435), who had m. (1) Henry Grendon
458. Richard Wisham of Holt, Worcestershire
460. Richard Horde, m.
461. —— Perell, heiress of John Perell
462. Sir John Stapleton
464. Sir Robert Corbet (d. 1440), Sheriff of Shropshire, m.
465. Margaret Mallory
472. Sir Richard Vernon (d. 24 Aug. 1451), Speaker of the House of Commons, m. c. 1410
473. Benedicta Ludlow (l. 1427)
474. William Swinfen, "the Taverner," of Lichfield, Staffs., m.
475. Joyce (or Jocosa) Spernor, alias Durvassal (d. before 1435)
476. Sir John Talbot, K.G. (b. 1384, d. 17 July 1453), created 1st Earl of Shrewsbury 1442, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, m. before 12 March 1406/7
477. Maude de Neville (b. 1392, d. 1423), Baroness Furnivall
478. James Butler (b. c. 1392, d. 23 Aug. 1452), 4th Earl of Ormond, m. (1) c, 28 Aug. 1413
479. Joan de Beauchamp (d. Aug. 1430)
480. Sir John Mainwaring (d. c. 1483) of Over Peover, Cheshire, m. (1) 1411
481. Margaret Delves
482. Sir John Butler of Bewsy nigh Warrington, Lancashire
488. Sir John Hondford of Honford (now Handforth), Cheshire (b. 1391, d. c. 1461), m.
489. Joan Hondford
490. Sir Lawrence Warren of Poynton
492. John Savage, Esq. (d. 29 June 1463), of Clifton, Cheshire, m.
493. Eleanor Brereton
494. Sir Thomas Stanley, K.G. (b. 1406, d. 11/20 Feb. 1458/9), Lord Stanley of Lathom and Knowsley, M.P. 1432, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, m.
495. Joan Goushill (l. 1460)
496. Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas, Cheshire, m.
497. Alice Ipstones
498. William Bulkeley of Eaton
768. Hugh[1] de Coton
772. William Grymeland of Alkington, Salop
896. William Mainwaring (d. c. 1399), m.
897. Elizabeth Leycester, dau. of Nicholas Leycester of Nether Tabley
898. Hugh de Venables, Baron of Kinderton, m.

899. Margery de Cotton, dau. o
900. Gruffith Warren, son of Gr
Lord Strange of Blackmere, m.
901. Margaret Corbet, dau. of
904. Sir John de Sutton (b. 6
Staffordshire, m. perhaps Lady Joan C
*mortem* of wife Jane taken 1409
906. Sir Walter le Blount (b. c.
m. c. 1373
907. Doña Sancha de Ayala (d.
Toledo), Lord of Casarrubios, Malpica
Toledo, Spain, and his wife Inés de A
908. Thomas de Berkeley (b. be
Church), Baron Berkeley called "Thom
dau. of Roger de Mortimer, Earl of M
909. Katharine Clivedon (d. 13
of Sir Piers le Veel and dau. and heir
and his wife Emma
910. Sir John Betteshorne
912. William Lacon (fl. 1397) o
913. Margaret Paslowe, heiress
914. Sir Hamo[nd] de Peshall (c
915. Alesia (Alice) de Harley (b.
928. Sir Roger Corbet (d. say 13
929. Margaret de Erdington (d.
Shawbury
930. Sir William Mallory of Sha
944. Sir Richard Vernon (b. 13
Harlaston, Staffs., m.
945. Joanna Stackpole (b. 1370,
946. Sir John Ludlow (l. 1427) o
948. Robert Swynfen, lord of Le
949. Joan de Pype, sister and he
950. William Spernor (alias Durv
951. Alice de Sulney [*The Genea*
952. Richard Talbot (b. c. 1361
Blackmere, M.P. 1384, m. before 1383
953. Ankaret le Strange (b. 1361
Baron Strange of Blackmere
954. Sir Thomas Neville, Baron F
955. Joan Furnivall, dau. of Willi
956. James Butler (or le Botiller,
Ormond, m. before 17 June 1386
957. Anne Welles
958. William Beauchamp (d. 141
959. Joan Fitz Alan, dau. of Sir
Earl of Arundel, and Elizabeth de Bohu
960. Randle Mainwaring (d. 1456
#448, above], m.

899. Margery de Cotton, dau. of Hugh de Cotton

900. Gruffith Warren, son of Gruffith$^J$ Warren and his wife Matilda, dau. of Lord Strange of Blackmere, m.

901. Margaret Corbet, dau. of Piers Corbet

904. Sir John de Sutton (b. 6 Dec. 1361, d. 1395/6), of Dudley Castle, Staffordshire, m. perhaps Lady Joan Clinton or Alice le Despencer, *inquisition post mortem* of wife Jane taken 1409

906. Sir Walter le Blount (b. c. 1348, slain at Shrewsbury 21 July 1403), m. c. 1373

907. Doña Sancha de Ayala (d. 1418), dau. of Don Diego de Guzmán (or de Toledo), Lord of Casarrubios, Malpica and Valdepusa, Governor of the Castle of Toledo, Spain, and his wife Inés de Ayala

908. Thomas de Berkeley (b. before 1296, d. 27 Oct. 1361, bur. Berkeley Church), Baron Berkeley called "Thomas the Ritch," m. (1) Margaret de Mortimer, dau. of Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, and Joan de Geneville, m. (2)

909. Katharine Clivedon (d. 13 March 1385, bur. Berkeley Church), widow of Sir Piers le Veel and dau. and heir of Sir John Clivedon of Clarfield, Gloucs., and his wife Emma

910. Sir John Betteshorne

912. William Lacon (fl. 1397) of Cotton, m.

913. Margaret Paslowe, heiress of Raphe Paslowe and Amye Kynaston

914. Sir Hamo[nd] de Peshall (d. by 1399) of Staffordshire, m. by 1380

915. Alesia (Alice) de Harley (b. c. 1359), dau. of Robert de Harley, *fatuus*

928. Sir Roger Corbet (d. say 1394) of Moreton Corbet and Shawbury, m.

929. Margaret de Erdington (d. 1395), dau. of Sir Giles de Eardiston of Shawbury

930. Sir William Mallory of Shawbury

944. Sir Richard Vernon (b. 1370, d. 1409) of Hadley, Derbyshire, and Harlaston, Staffs., m.

945. Joanna Stackpole (b. 1370, d. 1412), dau. of Richard Stackpole

946. Sir John Ludlow (l. 1427) of Hodnet and Stokesay

948. Robert Swynfen, lord of Le Wall, Staffs., as late as 1410, m.

949. Joan de Pype, sister and heir of Robert de Pype

950. William Spernor (alias Durvassel), m. as her (3) husband by 1400

951. Alice de Sulney [*The Genealogists' Magazine*, 15:119-120]

952. Richard Talbot (b. c. 1361), d. 7/9 Sept. 1396), Baron Talbot de Blackmere, M.P. 1384, m. before 1383

953. Ankaret le Strange (b. 1361, d. 1413), dau. of John le Strange, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere

954. Sir Thomas Neville, Baron Furnivall, m.

955. Joan Furnivall, dau. of William, Baron Furnivall

956. James Butler (or le Botiller, b. after 1361, d. Sept. 1405), 3rd Earl of Ormond, m. before 17 June 1386

957. Anne Welles

958. William Beauchamp (d. 1411), Baron Abergavenny, m.

959. Joan Fitz Alan, dau. of Sir Richard Fitz Alan (beheaded 1397), 9th Earl of Arundel, and Elizabeth de Bohun

960. Randle Mainwaring (d. 1456, bur. Over Peover, Cheshire) [same as #448, above], m.

962. Margery Venables [same as #449, above]
962. John Delves of Dodington, the Elder
976. Sir John Honford of Honford (b. 1373, d. Dec. 1400), m.
977. Elizabeth
978. Sir John de Honford
984. Sir John Savage (d. 1 Aug. 1450), of Clifton, Cheshire, m. (1)
985. Maude Swinnarton, widow of Humphrey de Peshale and William de Ipstones, heir of Sir Robert Swinnarton
988. Sir John Stanley (b. c. 1386, d. 1437), of Knowsley and Lathom, Lancs., Sheriff of Anglesey, Constable of Caernarvon Castle 1427, m.
989. Isabel Harington of Hornby, Lancs.
990. Sir Robert Goushill of Hoveringham, m. (4) as her (3) husband
991. Elizabeth Fitz Alan (d. 1425), dau. of Sir Richard Fitz Alan, 9th Earl of Arundel
992. Sir William Brereton (l. 1375) of Brereton, m.
993. Margaret Done, dau. of Henry Done of Utkinton
994. Sir John Ipstones of Ipstones, m.
995. Elizabeth Corbet, dau. of Sir Thomas Corbet, son of Roger Corbet (1304-1375)

§ § §

## ADCOCKE

All of the Adcocke material below has been extracted from Sidney L. Paine's "The English Ancestry of Stephen Paine of Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony" [*NEHGR*, 148 (1989), 291-302, particularly pp. 299-300].

1. JOHN$^{A}$ ADCOCKE was buried in Great Ellingham, Norfolk, England [Attleborough parish registers PD 438/1], 10 Dec. 1638.

He married in Attleborough, Norfolk, 20 July 1593, Elizabeth Eldred [Dearborn, *TAG*, 62:107; *NEHGR*, 148:299].

His burial record read: "John Adcocke who had dwelt longe in this towne and for a discontent (as was thought) for a daughter whome he loved dearly that wth her husband & children one Payne a man prescise [precious] & would needs shipp him ov[er] wth many such other factious people into New England Anno 1638. And also for further p[re]sent greife of his wyfe who died sone aftr in this sd yeere (wherby he thought himselfe & was more desolate & voyd of Comfort) fell into more discontent & sickned. He went and dwelt in his sd daughters house in Great Ellingham, where she and her husband last had dwelt And their laye verie longe in a languishinge sicknes about a quarter of a yeere, & then died. He was a mason by his Trade, & gott much by yt, and his worke under one Mr. Evered. He was paynful & iust And honest in all his labour & dealinge. He was also verie usefull for any of the towne Reconings in their Accompts. He was my farmer for my Tythes before and att his death & delt lovingly & faithfully wth me. I was verie sorie & others also for his death. He was buried att Great Ellingham. December 10, 1638. John Forbie Rector."

His will, dated 12 Oct. 1638, was proved at Buckenham 30 (or 25?) January 1638/9 [NAC Wills 1638, OW 111]. He mentioned his messuage or tenement

---

where he lived called Heynons, pur
and mentioned his four Paine grandc
a "Sister Sparkes." Either Mary Adc
1574, John Sparke, or Alice Adcok
Sparke, might fit this description.
been a brother of John.

Children, listed by Sidney L. Pai

i. Mary$^1$, bapt. Attlebor
1617 John Potter.
ii. Elizabeth, bapt. 2 Fe
iii. Julian, bapt. 11 Feb.
iv. John, bapt. 14 Dec. 16
who bur. 4 June 1
* v. Neele, bapt. 20 Feb.
vi. Phillip, bapt. 20 Jan.
vii. Anne, bapt. 24 June

Allen genealogies have long prese
W. Clark completed a manuscript in
Kingston Allen Line" (Rhode Island
Brookline, Massachusetts, compiled
Allen and some descendants. A sixt
sons Printing Co. of Albany in 1910
*Allen, One Line of Their Descendan*
*History*. Walter Spooner Allen's "The
Its Connection with the Settlement
*Dartmouth Historical Sketches, No. 1*
Jr., Archivist-Historian of the Sandwic
Street (P.O. Box 490), Sandwich, M
"mutually inconsistent [and] incompl

The question arises whether it wi
families. In the original edition of *An*
Carroll Gardner's assignment [*Gen. M*
father of Ralph$^2$ Allen, Sr., and this h
by Mr. Lovell, "Many problems hav
George's son Ralph$^2$, a wheelwright,
Ralph$^1$ by his second wife." In additi
Mass., whose son James had three ch
to Martha's Vineyard [see Banks' *His*

The English origins of this family
James L. Emerson of 3162 Madeira
been helpful to the compiler's consid
a George Allen, son of Ralph Allen,

John Allen of Saltford, Somerset,
Lovell as possibly the father of Geo

Return to normal view

# ftw

**Entries:** 13482 **Updated:** 2004-11-09 23:46:13 UTC (Tue)

**Contact:** Nancy Tabachuk natabachuk@prodigy.net

---

- *ID:* I571136748
- *Name:* Elizabeth NORTHAM
- *Given Name:* Elizabeth
- *Surname:* Northam
- *Sex:* F
- *Birth:* 11 Apr 1680 in Hatfield,Hampshire,Massachusetts
- *Death:* 28 Aug 1728 in Colchester,New London,Connecticut

*Father:* Samuel NORTHAM b: Abt 1650 in Hatfield,Hampshire,Massachusetts
*Mother:* Mary DICKINSON b: Abt 1650 in Windsor,Hartford,Connecticut

James N,
+ Isabel Catlin

**Suggested Next Step:**
Search OneWorldTree for:
Northam, Elizabeth

Search

**Included with this search:**

- View multiple generations
- Change tree views to get the look you want
- View supporting source, i.e., census images
- View alternate information
- Anonymously contact submitters of tree data

*Marriage* 1 William ROBERTS b: 10 Dec 1681 in Middletown,Middlesex,Massachusetts

- *Married:* 20 Jun 1705 in Colchester,New London,Connecticut

Children

1. Alice ROBERTS b: Abt 1723
2. Jerusha ROBERTS b: 31 Jan 1712/13
3. Samuel ROBERTS b: 8 Feb 1705/06
4. William ROBERTS b: 4 Mar 1714/15
5. Ann ROBERTS b: 8 Mar 1707/08
6. Lemuel ROBERTS b: 24 Mar 1716/17
7. Mary ROBERTS b: 1 Apr 1721
8. Sarah ROBERTS b: 13 Sep 1710

Return to normal view

# extended family trees

**Entries:** 10128 **Updated:** 2004-05-28 22:46:30 UTC (Fri)

**Contact:** Nancy Tabachuk natabachuk@prodigy.net

---

```
1 William ROBERTS b: 10 Dec 1681 d: Deceased
  + Elizabeth NORTHAM b: 11 Apr 1680 d: 28 Aug 1728
    2 Alice ROBERTS b: Abt 1723
    2 Jerusha ROBERTS b: 31 Jan 1712/13
    2 Samuel ROBERTS b: 8 Feb 1705/06
    2 William ROBERTS b: 4 Mar 1714/15
    2 Ann ROBERTS b: 8 Mar 1707/08
    2 Lemuel ROBERTS b: 24 Mar 1716/17
    2 Mary ROBERTS b: 1 Apr 1721
    2 Sarah ROBERTS b: 13 Sep 1710
```

Return to normal view

# extended family trees

**Entries:** 10128 **Updated:** 2004-05-28 22:46:30 UTC (Fri)

**Contact:** Nancy Tabachuk natabachuk@prodigy.net

---

- *ID:* I568098975
- *Name:* Alice ROBERTS
- *Given Name:* Alice
- *Surname:* Roberts
- *Sex:* F
- *Birth:* Abt 1723

*Father:* William ROBERTS b: 10 Dec 1681 in Middletown,Middlesex,Massachusetts
*Mother:* Elizabeth NORTHAM b: 11 Apr 1680 in Hatfield,Hampshire,Massachusetts

**Suggested Next Step:**
Search OneWorldTree for:
Roberts, Alice

Search

**Included with this search:**

- View multiple generations
- Change tree views to get the look you want
- View supporting source, i.e., census images
- View alternate information
- Anonymously contact submitters of tree data

The Winthrop Fleet
by Charles Banks

ABELL

BELCHER

**Subject:** [CRV] Winthrop Fleet: Passengers......part 3....A to Bi
**Resent-Date:** Tue, 23 Apr 2002 01:24:33 -0600
**Resent-From:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com
**Date:** Mon, 22 Apr 2002 19:32:11 -0400
**From:** "Cynthia" <NewEnglanders1620@samnet.net>
**Reply-To:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com
**To:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com

Name follows with the town they settled upon arriving:

Abbott, Daniel, Cambridge: juror 1630 [MCR,I, 78]; Freeman 18 May 1631 [ibid,I 366] removed to Providence [RI] before 1639

---------------

Abell, Robert, Boston: from Hemington, Lecistershire,[P.C.C.,10 St John]. Freeman 18 May 1631; related to the Cotton family and probably emigrated under influence of Rev.John Cotton or Rev.Arthur Hildersham. Removed to Weymouth[Mass] and later Rehoboth.

----------

Agar, William, Watertown: lived in Nazing, County Essex or nearby. freeman 18 May 1631 [ M.C.R.I, 366] died in 1684

-------

Alcock,George, Roxbury: Freeman 18 May 1631 [M.C.R. I,80]; deputy to General Court; died 1640

----

Alcock,____ wife of George; died 1630; she was sister of Rev.Thomas Hooker [ Dudley letter]

Alcock, Thomas, Boston: brother of George; member of church 1630/1, #46. Removed to Dedham[Pope] Freeman 1635[M.C.R. I, 370] died 1657 [G.R., IX,344]

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Aleworth,Francis: ordered sent back by the "Lyon" in March 1631,as undesirable [M.C.R. I,82] but in July was chosen Lieutenant.

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Andrew, Thomas, Watertown: servant of Josiah Plaistow; before court 27 Sept 1631 [ M.C.R., I,92]

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Archer, Samuel, Salem: Carpenter, applied freeman 19 Oct 1630 [M.C.R. I, 80]; deposed 1660, age 52; b. 1609.

---------

Aspinwall, William, Boston: From Manchester,Lancashire; was notary public; deacon 1630; member of church #10, and freeman 1632 [M.C.R.,I,367] Returned to England and died there.

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Aspinwall, Elizabeth: wife of William; member of church # 16;
Aspinwall,William: son of William; born 1630, just after arrival.

--------------

Audley[Odlin], John, Boston: probably from London; member church 1630 # 139. One of the first inhabitants of Boston[Sewall] but he was not a freeman until 1634. Armorer and cutler; died 1685, aged 82 [G.R., VI,727]

--------------

Baker, John, Charlestown: # 12 on the first list of inhabitants; freeman 3 Mar 1634; [Pope,28 and M.C.R. I,75]. John admitted church 1630 [ ch.Ch.records]
Baker, Charity: wife of John; admitted Church 1630 [Ch.ch. records]

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Balston, William, Boston "Bolston" in Winthrop's list, probably variation of Boylston. Prob. from London but name common in Dorset and Somerset.; juror 1630 [M.C.R. I,81]; removed to Rhode Island 1638 on account of connection with Mrs. Hutchinson's supporters.
Balson,Elizabeth: wife of William; died soon; admitted to church 1630, # 39

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Barsham,William, Watertown: juror 1630 [M.C.R.I,78]; died July 3 1684; wife Annabel Bland; origin undetermined but name is common in Norfolk.

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Bartlett, Thomas, Watertown: servant to Mr. Pelham, 1631; died 26 April 1654. Probably from County Essex [ M.C.R.,I 78]

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Bateman, William, Charlestown: from London; freeman 18 May 1631; died 16 Sept 1631 [M.C.R.,1,78]

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Baxter, Gregory, Roxbury: perhaps from Sporle,Norfolk; freeman Marc 6,1631/2 [ M.C.R.,I,367]; member of church 1631/2.

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Beamsley, William, Boston: name found only in Lincoln, Lincolnshire; probably came as servant and is called a "laborer" when admitted to the church, 5 April 1635; Freeman May 1636[M.C.R.,I ,372] Died 1658

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Beamsley, Anne: wife of William; died about 1643 [B.T.R.]

-------------

Beecher, Thomas, Charlestown: came from Stepney; mariner; master of "Talbot"; member of church 1631,#112: Died before 1637 [Pope]
Beecher, CHristian: wife of Capt Thomas; member of church 1630, # 17; Daughter of James and Christian Barker of Harwich; married at Whitechapel [Pope]

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Belcher, Edward, Boston: from Guilsborough, Northants; member of Church 1630; freeman May 1631 [M.C.R. I,366] pipestave culler and soap boiler.
Belcher, Christian: wife of Edward [Pope]
Belcher, Edward,jr: son of Edward

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Bendall, Edward, Boston: from Southwark, Surrey: merchant; member of church # 77, 1630/1; freeman May 1634; [M.C.R.,I, 369]; dismissed to church in London 1653 [Pope]
Bendall, Anne: wife of Edward, died 1637[Pope].

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Benham, John, Dorchester: origin unknown; freeman 18 May 1631 [M.C.R., I,80]
Probably moved to New Haven

--------

Biggs, John , Boston from Groton, Suffolk or area. member Church #97 1630/1; freeman March 1633/4 [M.C.R. I,368]
Biggs, Mary, wife of John; died 10 (11) 1649/50

--------

Cynthia
administrator for:
Ma-Bay-Colony-L@rootsweb.com
Ct-River-Valley-L@rootsweb.com
*search the archives of MBC and CRV:
http://searchs2.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/listsearch.pl

==== CT-RIVER-VALLEY Mailing List ====
This list covers genealogy and history of The Connecticut River Valley

PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS VOL. I WILLS AND INVENTORIES
1633-1669 Edited by C.H. Simmons, Jr.

{*NM*}

An Inventory of the goods and estate of Robert Abell
of Rehoboth Deceased taken the 9th of August 1663

| | £ | *s* | *d* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imprimis one stufe suite | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Cloth suite | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Cloth Coate | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 shirts | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item one paire of Drawers | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item old clothes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item bootes and shooes | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item bands and Cappes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item three paire of stockens | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 yard and three quarters of Carsy | 00 | 13 | 00 |
| Item 2 yards and a quarter of *????* | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets more | 01 | 11 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets more | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 3 paire more of sheets | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 4 Tableclothes | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dozen of Napkins | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 bolster Cases | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Item 2 hatts | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 Rugg 1 bed 2 bolsters and a blankett & 2 bedstead | 07 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 musketts | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 sword | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 4 Chistes & a box | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 warming pan | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dore locke | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item one bed more as it stands | 11 | 04 | 00 |
| Item one Carpett | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item one Table | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 3 Chaires and a forme | 00 | 14 | 00 |
| Item 3 pound of woole | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 5 | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Item 2 Andjrons | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of tonggs and a fier pan | 00 | 07 | 00 |
| Item 8 peeces of pewter | 01 | 04 | 00 |
| Item severall peeces of pewter more with a brasse ladle | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 quart potts a pint pott a beaker with a cupp | 00 | 13 | 00 |
| Item 2 tin panns | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 2 Chamber potts | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 spitt | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dripping pan | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 2 Iron potts and a paire of pott hookes | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Item a gridjron a Chaffing Dish and a Resting Iron | 00 | 10 | 00 |

| {*NM*} | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| £ | *s* | *d* |
| 01 | 00 | 00 |
| 02 | 00 | 00 |
| 01 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 01 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 13 | 00 |
| 02 | 00 | 00 |
| 01 | 15 | 00 |
| 01 | 11 | 00 |
| 01 | 00 | 00 |
| 03 | 00 | 00 |
| 01 | 10 | 00 |
| 01 | 00 | 00 |
| 00 | 09 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 07 | 00 | 00 |
| 01 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 01 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 08 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 11 | 04 | 00 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 00 | 14 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 00 | 09 | 00 |
| 01 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 07 | 00 |
| 01 | 04 | 00 |
| 01 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 13 | 00 |
| 00 | 01 | 06 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |

---

| Robert Abell | {*NM*} | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s | d |
| Item 4 brasse kittles | 02 | 14 | 00 |
| Item 1 skillett & Cullender and bellowes | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 hangers & tonggs | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Item tubbs and Chernes and trenchers | 01 | 02 | 00 |
| Item butter and butter potts | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item a kan and three Chaires and a paile with Dishes | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 axes and a hatchett | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 5 wedges & ~~betel~~ betleringes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 2 yards of linnine Cloth | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 4 bookes | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Item Coller and halter and whepletree | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| It wheat and Rye | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 20 bushells of Indian Corne | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Item bacon and beefe | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 bed more and bedsted | 03 | 14 | 00 |
| Item 1 bed more | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 4 pound of feathers | 01 | 04 | 00 |
| Item 4 boxes | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Item 1 wheel | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Item 1 lanthorn | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item 5 hoes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item a panell saddle bridle and pillian | 01 | 11 | 00 |
| Item Ringes sifting tubbs with other thinges | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Item three baggs | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item Cart Ropes sycles augers and gouges | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| Item Cart and wheeles | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 plow and Chaine | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 breaking plow and Irons | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item Rye and wheat | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Item pease | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| Item for grasse | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 hives of bees | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 5 Cowes | 22 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 2 Cattle more 2 yearlings and vantage | 08 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 oxen | 13 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 horse | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Calfe | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Case of liquor wine sope and Cask | 06 | 10 | 00 |
| Item in silver | 05 | 11 | 06 |
| Item in wampam | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 10 hoggs and 4 piggs | 13 | 00 | 00 |
| Item in Indian Corne ~~?p~~ upon the ground | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| Item a fowling peece | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| Item one bedsteed | 00 | 08 | 00 |

| | {*NM*} |
|---|---|
| Item in good Debts | \|35\|17\|02 |
| Item in Debts Desparate | \|05\|07\|00 |
| Item an house and land | \|130\|00\|00 |
| Item one yearling | \|01\|00\|00 |
| The summe totall is | \|354\|17\|09 |
| The house and land taken out as the oldest sonnes | \|130\|00\|00 |
| a bed and furniture to the widdow | \|07\|00\|00 |
| and Doubtfull Debts | \|05\|07\|00 |
| Debts from the estate | \|11\|00\|00 |
| for nessesary provision | \|06\|13\|00 |
| To Mary Abell given by her father as her full pte in a Cow and featherbed | \|08\|00\|00 |
| Rests Due to the widdow as her thirds | \|66\|19\|06 |
| and to the other five Children each of them | \|26\|16\|00 |

Stephen Paine
Thomas Cooper
Peter hunt

The psons above expressed that
were the prisers of the estate
of Robert Abell Deceased
were Deposed to this Inventory
the 18th of ffebruary
1663
before mee Thomas Willett)

This Division of the estate
of Robert Abell of Rehoboth
Deceased was approved of
and established by the Court
held att Plymouth the 13 of
march 1663
Attested p me Nathaniel
Morton Clarke of the
said court;

This abovewritten Inventory of the estate of Robert Abell was exhibited to the Court held att Plymouth the 3th of March 1663 and Deposed unto by Joanna Abell Widdow;

Gc
974.6
Sh23v
12776

SIMMONS

# BORN, MARRIED AND DIED,

In Sharon, Connecticut.

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# A RECORD

OF

# Births, Marriages and Deaths,

IN THE

# Town of Sharon, Conn.

FROM

## 1721 to 1879.

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Taken from Ancient Land and Church Records
and other Authentic Sources.

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**Lawrence VanAlstyne,**
Sharon, Connecticut.
1897.

Gc
974.6
Sh23v
12776

# Births, Marriages and Deaths,

## IN SHARON, CONN.

### A

ABEL, Adaline M. and Frederick Brinton, m. Nov. 25, 1841.
ABEL, Affia, d. of David and Chloe, b. Sept. 4, 1783.
*ABEL, Alice and David Simons, m. June 18 1764.
ABEL, Andrew, s. of David and Alice, b. March 27, 1765.
ABEL, Andrew C. and Rhoda M. Peck, m. Dec. 31, 1843.
ABELS, Annis, of Sharon, and Samuel Drain, of Cornwall, m. July 5, 1795.
ABEL, Azel, s. of David and Chloe, b. Nov. 30, 1779.
ABEL, Charlotte, d. of David and Alice, b. July 25, 1763.
ABEL, Chloe Ann and Charles Beecher, m. Dec. 2, 1830.
ABEL, Chloe and Samuel Muxum, m. March 23, 1769.
ABEL, David, Jr., of Sharon, and Chloe Sacket, of New Milford, m. Nov. 30, 1778.
ABELS, Deborah, of Sharon, and Enoch Root, Jr., of Canaan, m. March 9, 1800.
ABEL, Elijah and Nina Chaffee. m. Dec. 10, 1789.
ABELS, Ira H. and Almira Hine, m. Sept. 10, 1826.
ABEL, John and Mary Luce, both of Sharon, m. May 10, 1781.
ABEL, Molly, of Sharon, and Moses Smith, of Kent, m. Jan. 18, 1790.
ABEL, Oliver C. and Charlotte M. Skiff, m. Nov. 24, 1841.
ABEL, Roswell, s. of David and Chloe, b, July 23, 1785.
ABEL, Russel, s. of David and Chloe, b. Dec. 1, 1781.
ABEL, Ruth Randal, d. of David and Alice, b. May 26, 1759.
ABELL, Ruth, of Sharon, and James Paddock, of Dover, m. Jan. 23, 1783.
ABEL, Sarah and Samuel Frink, m. June 23, 1767.
ABELL, Shumen, of Sharon, and Prudence Hatch, of Amenia, m. Mar. 30, 1797.
ABBOTT, Olivia Pomeroy, d. of Doctor J., bap. Jan., 1825.
ACLY. Solomon and Phebe Maxim, both of Sharon, m. October 14, 1798.
ACLY, Thomas and Anne Bates, both of Sharon, m. Oct. 21, 1773.
ACKLEY, Harriet and Loveman Calkins, m. May 15, 1840.
*ACKLEY. Jerusha and William Crandal, m. Sept. 6, 1795.
ACTLY, David and Mary Bates, both of Sharon, m. May 12, 1799.

*Shepherd, Melaney and William Bentley, m. Nov. 27, 1788.

Shepperd, Sally, d. of Asher and Tempe., bap. Feb. 24, 1788.

Shepard, Samuel and Sarah Cook, m. Nov. 6, 1754.

*Shepherd, Sarah and John Pearl, m. Feb. 15, 1772.

Shephard, Mrs. Temperance, of Sharon, Ct., and Rev. Rufus Wells, of Whateley, Mass., m. Jan. 14. 1802.

*Sherman, George and Eunice Brown, m. Nov. 7, 1764.

Sherwood, James, adopted s. of John and Irene Foster, bap. Feb. 23, 1805.

Sherwood, Lemuel and Eliza Gibbs, both of Sharon, m. April, —, 1775.

Sherwood, Squire and Hannah Collins, both of Amenia, m. Oct. 3, 1782.

Sherwood, Welthee, d. of Lemuel and Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22, 1774.

Shoggum, Benjamin, of Sharon, and Susannah Allin, of Amenia, m. July 3, 1798.

Shoggum, Liza and London Hill, m. July 8, 1798.

Shoggum, Lucy and Daniel Mather, m. Nov. 2, 1797.

Showers, Bette and John Rexford, m. Aug. 27, 1754.

Showers, Elizabeth and Elnythan Goodrich, m. Jan. 1, 1739–40.

Shipman, Patience, of Sharon, Matthew Fairchild, of Ballstown, m. May 11, 1775.

Simons, Abel, s. of David and Alice, b. Feb. 12, 1765.

Simons, Abigail, d. of Theodore and Mercy, b. Feb. 10, 1763.

Simons, Charles, of Salisbury, and Jane Ann Nichols, of Sharon, m. Nov. 7, 1841.

Simons, Charles, s. of George and Dinah, bap. ——, 1820.

*Simons, David and Alice Abel, m. June 18, 1764.

Simons, Diantha, d. of David and Ellis, b. May 2, 1774.

Simons, David, s. of David and Ellis, b. Dec. 30, 1776.

Simons, George, aged 81, d. Dec. 2, 1870.

Simons, George and Laura Curtis, m. July 26, 1839.

Simons, Henry, s. of George and Dinah, bap. ——, 1820.

Simons, ———, c. of George and Dinah, bap. June —, 1823.

Simons, Henry, of Sharon, and Sarah Ann Hill, of North East, N. Y., m. Nov. 25, 1835.

Simons, Jacob, s. of Theodore and Mercy, b. Oct. 29, 1769.

Simons, John, s. of Jacob, age 21, d. April 7, 1760.

Simons, John, s. of Theodore and Mercy, b. Aug. 29, 1764.

Simons, Jonathan, s. of Theodore and Mercy, b. March 25, 1774.

Simons, Laura (C) aged 70, d. June 22, 1874.

Simons, Lois, d. of David and Ellis, b. Nov. 23, 1769.

Simons, Mary, d. of George and Dinah, bap. ——, 1820.

Simons, Mary Ann, d. of George and Dinah, bap. no date.

Simons, Miriam and Jesse Marvine, m. July 24, 1758.

Simons, Nicholas, s. of George and Dinah, bap. ——, 1820.

Simons, Ruth, d. of David and Ellis, b. Nov. 20, 1766.

Simons, Samuel, s. of Theodore and Mercy, b. Jan. 1, 1772.

Simons, Sarah, d. of Theodore and Mary, b. and d. Aug. 2, 1761.

Simons, Sarah, d. of Theodore and Mercy, b. Sept. 22, 1766.

Simons, Theodore and Mary Lewis, m. Dec. 24, 1760.

Skeel, Betsy and John Gray, m. Nov. 16, 1763.

Skidmore, Abel Booth, of New Town, and Lucy Conroy Berry, of Sharon, m. Nov. 5, 1828.

Skidmore, James Bennett, of New Town, and Eliza Berry, of Sharon, m. Dec. 19, 1820.

Skiff, Abner and Mehettable Millard, both of Sharon, m. Dec. 17, 1789.

Skiff, Abner, s. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. at Martha's Vineyard, March 9, 1768.

Skiff, Abel Patchen, s. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. July 10, 1803.

Skiff, Abigail, d. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. at Martha's Vineyard, Aug. 28, 1772.

Skiff, Arvin, s. of Samuel and Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1770.

Skiff, Asa, s. of Samuel and Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1777.

Skiff, Benjamin and Polly Patchen, both of Sharon, m. April 22, 1792.

Skiff, Benjamin Holly, s. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. Dec. 14. 1800.

Skiff, Benjamin, s. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. Sept. 2, 1779.

Skiff, Charlotte, d. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. Dec. 14, 1800.

Skiff, Charlotte M. and Oliver C. Abel, m. Nov. 24, 1841.

Skiff, Elizabeth, d. of Samuel and Mary, b. June 1, 1779.

Skiff, Elmira and Joshua Everett, m. Feb. 12, 1834.

Skiff, Flora, of Sharon, and Homer Sacket, of Warren, m. Dec. 13, 1827.

Skiff, Frederick, s. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. Jan. 16, 1800.

Skiff, George, s. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. Sep. 10, 1808.

Skiff, George and Lois Fenn, m. Nov. 28, 1824.

Skiff, Gibbs W., and Abigail St. John, m. Jan. 1, 1834.

Skiff, Gibbs, s. of Samuel and Mary, b. May 22, 1772.

Skiff, John, s. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. Feb. 17, 1787.

Skiff, Mary, d. of Samuel and Mary, b. Sept. 23, 1775.

Skiff, Maria, d. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. July 6, 1806.

Skiff, Patty, d. of Benjamin and Polly, bap. Dec. 14, 1800.

Skiff, Polly, of Kent, and William Case, of Sharon, m. Dec. 24, 1823.

Skiff, Prudence, d. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. at Marthas Vineyard, July 4, 1770.

Skiff, Prudence, of Sharon, and Samuel Skiff, of Kent, m. Dec. 30, 1793.

Skiff, Roda, d. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. Sept. 11, 1791.

Skiff, Rhoda A. and George W. Chaffee, m. Feb. 25, 1841.

Skiff, Samuel and Mary Skiff, m. Jan. 27, 1769.

Skiff, Samuel, s. of Samuel and Mary, b. Sept. 21, 1781.

Skiff, Samuel, of Kent, and Prudence Skiff, of Sharon, m. Dec. 30. 1793.

Skiff, Seth, s. of Benjamin and Susanna, b. June 11, 1774.

Plymouth Colony Records Vol. 1 Wills + Inventories 1633-1669

C.H. Simmons, ed.

ABELL

| | {NM} | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Item in good Debts | 35 | 17 | 02 |
| Item in Debts Desparate | 05 | 07 | 00 |
| Item an house and land | 130 | 00 | 00 |
| Item one yearling | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| The summe totall is | 354 | 17 | 09 |
| The house and land taken out as the oldest sonnes | 130 | 00 | 00 |
| a bed and furniture to the widdow | 07 | 00 | 00 |
| and Doubtfull Debts | 05 | 07 | 00 |
| Debts from the estate | 11 | 00 | 00 |
| for nessesary provision | 06 | 13 | 00 |
| To Mary Abell given by her father as her full pte in a Cow and featherbed | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| Rests Due to the widdow as her thirds | 66 | 19 | 06 |
| and to the other five Children each of them | 26 | 16 | 00 |

Stephen Paine
Thomas Cooper
Peter hunt

The psons above expressed that were the prisers of the estate of Robert Abell Deceased were Deposed to this Inventory the 18th of ffebruary 1663 before mee Thomas Willett)

This Division of the estate of Robert Abell of Rehoboth Deceased was approved of and established by the Court held att Plymouth the 13 of march 1663 Attested p me Nathaniel Morton Clarke of the said court;

This abovewritten Inventory of the estate of Robert Abell was exhibited to the Court held att Plymouth the 3th of March 1663 and Deposed unto by Joanna Abell Widdow;

The 12th Day of the 8th month
I Jone Swift of Sandwich being
my last Will
I Doe give unto Daniel Winges
year old;
Item I give unto my grandchild
not the next to her; Item I give
with Drawers and my bible Item
and experience Allin all my li
between them Item I give unto
unto hannah Winge the Elder
Daughters to bee Devided amo
Experience Allen the third pte
of the third; Item I give unto m
a foale; my Debtes being Discha
of my estate to my son Willa
Vincent and Benjamine hammo
them twenty shillings apeece

Witnes
John Vincent
Benjamine Hammond

Benjamine ha
1663 before t

Mr John Vincent was Deposed
of Aprill 1664) before mee Tho

This Will was Recorded the 30
for although it was shewed in t
yett Could not bee fully prove
witnesses was absent and that i
of May abovesaid;

An Inventory of the goods and estate of Robert Abell
of Rehoboth Deceased taken the 9th of August 1663

{*NM*}

| | £ | *s* | *d* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imprimis one stufe suite | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Cloth suite | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 Cloth Coate | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 shirts | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item one paire of Drawers | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item old clothes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item bootes and shooes | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item bands and Cappes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item three paire of stockens | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 yard and three quarters of Carsy | 00 | 13 | 00 |
| Item 2 yards and a quarter of *????* | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets more | 01 | 11 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets more | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 3 paire more of sheets | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 4 Tableclothes | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dozen of Napkins | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 bolster Cases | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Item 2 hatts | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 Rugg 1 bed 2 bolsters and a blankett & 2 bedstead | 07 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 musketts | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 sword | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 4 Chistes & a box | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 warming pan | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dore locke | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item one bed more as it stands | 11 | 04 | 00 |
| Item one Carpett | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item one Table | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 3 Chaires and a forme | 00 | 14 | 00 |
| Item 3 pound of woole | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 5 | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Item 2 Andjrons | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of tonggs and a fier pan | 00 | 07 | 00 |
| Item 8 peeces of pewter | 01 | 04 | 00 |
| Item severall peeces of pewter more with a brasse ladle | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 quart potts a pint pott a beaker with a cupp | 00 | 13 | 00 |
| Item 2 tin panns | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 2 Chamber potts | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 spitt | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 Dripping pan | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 2 Iron potts and a paire of pott hookes | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Item a gridjron a Chaffing Dish and a Resting Iron | 00 | 10 | 00 |

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Robert Abell

Item 4 brasse kittles
Item 1 skillett & Cullender and be
Item 2 hangers & tonggs
Item tubbs and Chernes and trenc
Item butter and butter potts
Item a kan and three Chaires and
Item 2 axes and a hatchett
Item 5 wedges & ~~betel~~ betlering
Item 2 yards of linnine Cloth
Item 4 bookes
Item Coller and halter and whepl
It wheat and Rye
Item 20 bushells of Indian Corne
Item bacon and beefe
Item 1 bed more and bedsted
Item 1 bed more
Item 4 pound of feathers
Item 4 boxes
Item 1 wheel
Item 1 lanthorn
Item 5 hoes
Item a panell saddle bridle and
Item Ringes sifting tubbs with
Item three baggs
Item Cart Ropes sycles augers
Item Cart and wheeles
Item 1 plow and Chaine
Item 1 breaking plow and Irons
Item Rye and wheat
Item pease
Item for grasse
Item 2 hives of bees
Item 5 Cowes
Item 2 Cattle more 2 yearlings
Item 2 oxen
Item 1 horse
Item 1 Calfe
Item 1 Case of liquor wine so
Item in silver
Item in wampam
Item 10 hoggs and 4 piggs
Item in Indian Corne ~~?p~~ upon
Item a fowling peece
Item one bedsteed

A MODERN HISTORY OF NEW LONDON COUNTY CONNECTICUT

Marshall, Benjamin Tinkham

in 1789 on Chelsea Parade; afterwards occupied for a school by William Woodbridge, now the parsonage of Park Church, for many years the residence of General William Williams, who was distinguished for his benevolence and for his interest in the Mohegan Indians. He and his wife, Harriet Peck Williams, gave five acres now the grounds of the Norwich Free Academy, and she founded the Peck Library, now in the Slater Memorial Building. He was born in 1788 and died in 1870.

## EARLY INDUSTRIES

84. Stocking Weaving. The business of weaving stockings was begun in 1766 by Christopher Leffingwell with two or three looms. In 1791 nine looms were in operation producing 1,200 to 1,500 pairs of hose annually.

85. Grist Mill. A grist mill built by John Elderkin at No Man's Acre about 1661; was removed about 1667 under agreement with the town, to the Yantic river below the Falls, and a large tract of land was granted to him as compensation in the vicinity of the Indian burying place on Sachem street.

86. Iron Works. The first iron works were established at Yantic in 1750 by Elijah Backus. He manufactured bloom and bar iron for anchors, mills and other uses. The Backus Iron Works obtained great repute and during the Revolutionary War all kinds of iron work for domestic uses and warfare were made and repaired here.

87. Pottery. A pottery was established in 1766 at Bean Hill and continued in operation far into the 19th century. Specimens of this pottery are among the treasured possessions of some of the old residents of Norwich.

88. Linseed Oil Mills. The first linseed oil mill was established at Bean Hill, in 1748, by Hezekiah Huntington, and at a later period the manufacture was carried on extensively at the Falls.

89. Cotton Mill. A cotton mill was established by Joshua Lathrop in 1790 on Lowthorpe Meadows with one carding machine, five jennies and six looms. This machinery was gradually increased and a great variety of goods manufactured. In 1703 the firm was Lathrop & Eells.

90. Chocolate Mill. The first chocolate mill was established in 1770 by Christopher Leffingwell on the Yantic flats below the Falls. In 1772 Simon Lathrop erected another. This industry was of considerable importance.

91. Paper Mill. In 1766 Christopher Leffingwell began to manufacture paper at his mill on the west side of the Yantic above the Falls, near what are now called Paper Mill rocks. This was the first paper mill in Connecticut. The annual output was about 1,300 reams.

92. Clocks and Watches. Clocks and watches were manufactured by Thomas Harland in 1773. He employed ten or twelve hands and made annually two hundred watches and forty clocks, which were pronounced equal to any imported from England.

93. Fulling Mill. A fulling mill with clothier's shop and dye house went into operation near the present site of the Falls mill in 1773.

## TAVERNS

94. Caleb Abel, the third innkeeper of Norwich, probably came from Dedham; he bought the Wade lot in 1677; was constable in 1684, townsman in 1689, and often thereafter; enrolled among the dignitaries with title of Sergeant in 1702, married Margaret, daughter of John Post, 1669, and after her death married Mary Loomer; died August 7, 1731. He was appointed

innkeeper under the date of December 18, 1694, as follows: "The towne makes choise of caleb abell to keep ordinari or a house of entertainment for this yeare or till another be choosen."

95. Deacon Simon Huntington, the first of four successive generations of deacons was the second innkeeper of Norwich. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clarke, of Saybrook, in October, 1653; appointed innkeeper 1690; died 1706, leaving an estate valued at £275, including a library of fourteen or fifteen volumes, of the value of about 30 shillings, which we are told was probably a fair library for a layman at that time.

96. Joseph Reynolds, son of John Reynolds, the Founder, kept the ordinary in 1709. He was born in Norwich, March, 1660; married Sarah Edgerton, 1688.

97. Thomas Waterman, born 1644, came to Norwich in 1659 with John Bradford, whose wife's nephew he was; only townsman in 1675, '81, '84; made a freeman in 1681; died June 1, 1708; buried in Society Burial Ground. He was appointed innkeeper in 1679. "Agreed and voted by ye town yt Thomas Waterman is desired to keep the ordinary. And for his encouragement he is granted four akers of paster land where he can conveniently find it ny about the valley going from his house to the woods."

98. Eleazer Lord's tavern on the corner of Town street and the New London turnpike was built about 1770 and for many years was frequented by the lawyers who came to Norwich to attend court.

99. Joseph Peck's tavern on the east side of the Green, overshadowed by a large elm tree, among whose central boughs an arbor was formed and seats arranged, to which on public days friendly groups resorted and had refreshments served—a plank gallery being extended from a window of the house to the bower as a means of access.

100. Thomas Leffingwell, the fourth innkeeper of Norwich, was given liberty to keep a "publique house of entertainment of strangers" in 1700. This tavern was continued for more than one hundred years, and was at the east end of the town plot, and was a noted place of resort in war times. Married Mary Bushnell, September, 1672; died March 5, 1723-24, leaving an estate of nearly £10,000. The interesting features of this quaint old house. within and without, are remarkably well preserved.

101. On the site of the present "Johnson home" was located Lathrop's tavern. Built in 1737 by Nathaniel Lathrop, its prosperity was maintained by his son, Azariah. From here was started the first stage coach to Providence in 1768. In 1829 the property was sold to the Union Hotel Company, who erected the present building, which was later used for a boarding school.

102. Jesse Brown's tavern was erected in 1790 and its proprietor established a stage route from Boston to New York via Norwich. On August 1, 1797, President John Adams and wife stopped over night here. In 1855 the property was purchased by Moses Pierce, who later gave it to the United Workers for the Rocknook Children's Home.

103. It is said that Capt. Samuel Bailey was jailor about 1800, and the accommodations for the jail were on the second floor, and that on the first floor the captain kept what was called "Cross Keys Tavern."

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

104. Millard Fillmore. Capt. John Fillmore, son of John Fillmore, "Mariner," of Ipswich, Mass., born Morch 18, 1702. He married, November 24, 1724, Mary Spiller, and removed to Norwich West Farms; died there February 22, 1777. Captain John's grandson was Nathaniel, whose eldest son was Millard, born January 7, 1800, in Summer Hill, N. Y.

# Sharon, Conn., Probate Records, 1757-1783

## Towns of Sharon, Kent, Canaan, and Salisbury

By Donna Valley Russell, C.G.

Catoctin Press - Middletown, Md.

WOODEN SPERRY of Canaan. Debts of £252.9.10 1 Oct 1778. (p 109)

EBENR FITCH of Salisbury. Adm 2 Sept 1778 to Sarah Fitch. Estate insolvent. (p 110)

JOSHUA SURDAM. Dist to widow Charity, Charity?, Jane, Hannah, and Christopher. n.d. (pp 110-12)

BEZA MEIGS of Salisbury. Adm 16 Jan 1779 to Timothy Chittenden. (p 113)

ELIAS CHAPMAN of Sharon.
SILAS BRIGGS of Steventown, NY. Noah Chapman, son of Elias, age 15 last Dec and John Briggs, son of Silas, age 14 last 25 March appeared together and chose Majr Ebenr Gay guardian 16 Jan 1779. (p 113)

JOSHUA SURDAM of Salisbury. Adm Charity Surdam exhib.debts of £116.16.3 she allowed £26 from Joshua; she also paid debts of £16.8.5. Order to sell estate 7 July 1779. (pp 113-5, 117, 123).

JOHN DUTCHER of Salisbury. Adm Gabriel Dutcher exhib debts due of £15.12. n.d. (p 115)

AMOS FULLER of Salisbury. Accounts filed. n.d. (p 115)

GILBERT BOSTWICK of Salisbury. Dau Mary age 12 last Nov chose Joseph Lee guardian 20 Feb 1779. (p 115)

BEZA MEIGS of Salisbury. Accounts filed 13 Feb 1779. (p 116)

CALEB CURTICE of Sharon. Son Caleb Jr chose Charles Jennings of Sharon guardian 10 Feb 1779. (p 116)

JOHN COHOON of Kent. List of articles set out to widow Martha 10 April 1798. (pp 117, 119-20)

? Alice

? ALLEN ABLE of Sharon. Will made 8 March 1784, sick. Clothes and bedding to daus Allen, Rebeckah, Sarah, Chloe, Ruth, and Charlotte. Son Shumen Able exec. /x/ Allen Able. Wit: Joshua Colmun, Cotton M. Smith, Temperance Smith. (p 118)

SAMUEL LAMPSON. List of debts 5 May 1779. (p 119)

DOCTR THOMAS YOUNG of Philadelphia. Adm 5 May 1779 to Lt David Doty of Amenia. (p 120)

JOHN SPRAGUE of Canaan. Accounts. (p 120)

JOSIAH RAYMOND of Kent. Adm 2 June 1779 to Hannah Raymond. She appt guardian to: David age 8 last 3 Feb; Josiah age 6 last 22 April; Abigail age 10 last 10 Dec; and Betsey age 3 last 4 Oct, ch of dcd. Son John age 15 last 18 March and Thankful age 12 last 27 Aug chose Nathll Berry of Kent guardian. (pp 121-2)

DAVID RAYMOND of Kent. Nathll Gray in right of his wife Bethiah, formerly Raymond, adm on estate, exhib debts of £5.11.2. Son Newcomb age 15 last 20Jan 1778 chose Nathll Gray of Kent guardian. (pp 121-2)

GILES HULL. Adm Timothy Chittenden exhib accounts 4 July 1781. Solomon Demick of Salisbury appt guardian to son Giles Bird Hull age 4 last Dec. (pp 171-2)

EBENR STEVENS JR of Salisbury. Adm 4 July 1781 to Lt Ebenr Stevens. (p 173)

APPLETON BARNHAM of Canaan. Accounts 4 July 1781. List of articles. (172)

JAMES HUTCHINSON of Salisbury. Dist to: Thomas,Abigail,Asa Hutchinson, James Claghorn, Ann Claghorn, Temperance Hutchinson. n.d. (pp 173-4)

SAMUEL ROBARTS of Canaan. Adm 22 June 1781 to Mercy Roberts and Nehemiah Lawrence, both of Canaan. On 4 July 1781, estate rep. as insolvent; widow allowed £16. (p 175)

PETER TOOLEY of Canaan. New commissioners required. (p 175)

GID(EO)N BARNS of Canaan. Job Barns on behalf of the adx Mehitable Barns reported £55 from sale of estate. £45 to widow. Creditors paid 3/9 on £. (p 176)

EPH(RAI)M HUBBELL ESQ of Kent. Jedediah Hubbell exhib. debts due of £666.7 and debts paid of £4257.11.2 4 July 1781. (p 177)

JOSEPH LOVEL of Sharon. Adm 4 July 1781 to Joseph Lovell. Estate dist 1 Aug 1781. (p 177)

THEOPHILUS FITCH of Kent. Adm 4 July 1781 to Hannah Fitch. (pp 177-8)

LT STEPHEN CALKINS of Sharon. Will prob 6 July 1781. Estate insolvent. (p 178)

LEVI LOVELL of Sharon. Adm 6 July 1781 to Simeon Smith. (p 178)

BENJAMIN SEDGWICK. Dist 6 July 1781. (p 178)

JEREMIAH LAWRENCE of Canaan. Adm 6 July 1781 to Uzziel Clark and Elizabeth Lawrence. (p 179)

DAVID ABELL of Sharon. Will made 12 June 1781, weak. To wife Alice: as much as law will allow over and above her thirds, and a horse and tack, while my widow. To sons Shuman, David, William, John, and Andrew: entire estate real and personal equally, except Shuman to pay £19,10 more than others toward my debts and legacies, as he has already receivd this amount. To daus Alice wife of David Simons; Rebecca wife of Elisha Hollister; Sarah wife of Samuel Frink; and Chloe: £6 each. To daus Ruth and Charlotte: £12 each. Son David executor. /s/ David Abell. Wit: Ephraim Mariner, Hannah Root, Cotton Mather Smith. Inventory of £429.6.1. (pp 179-83)

JOHN WILLIAMS of Sharon. Will made 20 June 1772, in good health. To wife Mary, she also sole executor: house and cow and use of half my improved lands and £100 in lieu of dower; the other half of land for support of family while they dwell together. Sons' legacies to be paid in land, although she may sell land if necessary to pay debts. To son William: besides 20a I gave him by deed, 30a more. To son Asahel: £100 in land. To son Samuel: same, unless he learns a trade, then to have but £40. To dau Eunice: £35. To dau Alice: £30. To daus

DAVID ABELS. Will prob 10 April 1782. (p 481)

JOSEPH LORD ESQ of Sharon. More inventory 10 April 1782. Isaiah Everett of Sharon appt guardian to Sarah age 10 last 21 July, dau of dcd. Debts of £84.16.17 and other accounts. (pp 481-2)

BENJAMIN SEDGWICK of Canaan. Theodore and Molly neglected to choose guardians; Court appoints Theodore Sedgwick of Sheffield; Major John Sedgwick of Cornwall, surety, 10 April 1782. (p 482)

CHARLES GILLET. Debts of £650.2. Widow Jerusha Buel, formerly Gillet, allowed £23.16.7, 10April 1782. (p 483)

AMOS SANFORD of Sharon. John and Annis, ch of dcd, chose Capt Thomas Parde guardian 10 April 1782. (p 484)

JONATHAN HULL of Salisbury. On 26 April 1782 adm Nathaniel Hull reported articles set off to Jonathan, son of dcd. Debts. (p 485-6)

JABESH ROWLEE of Kent. Will prob 26 April 1782. (p 485)

JONATHAN MOORE of Salisbury. Adx Abigail Landon, formerly Moore, exhib debts of £43.7.9. (pp 485-6)

CALEB SMITH of Salisbury. Adm 26 April 1782 to Rhoda Smith. Estate insolvent. (pp 486-7)

AMOS SANFORD. Son Jonathan notified to appear and choose guardian 10 April 1782. Adm Simeon Smith ordered to inform Jonathan; also to sell land. (p 487)

JABEZ ROWLEE of Kent. Will made 11 April 1782, weak. To wife Tabatha: whole estate, she to pay debts and pay each of my ch 5sh. Nathan Terhune of Kent exec. /s/ Jabez Rowlee. Wit: Joel Bidwell, Eliphalet Comstock, Lovel(?) Elmon(?). (p 489)

CALEB BENTON of Canaan. Adm 10 July 1782 to Lydia Benton of Salisbury. (p 489)

WOODEN SPERRY of Canaan. Adm 18 June 1782 to Anna Sperry. Estate insolvent. Widow all £60, 19 May 1783. (pp 489-90, 512)

SAMUEL ROBERTS of Canaan. Debts of £31.5.4; inventory of £239.7.11, 10 July 1782. (pp 490, 494-6)

LT STEPHEN CALKINS. Inventory of £101.17.8; debts of £102.15.2, 5 Nov 1781. (pp 494-7)

LEVI LOVEL. Inventory of £18.8.7. (p 495)

ISAAC FULLER of Kent. Agreement by heirs 4 Jan 1774: Sarah Fuller widow, Zachariah Fuller, Jeremiah Fuller, Abigail Fuller, Jacob Fuller, Samuel Bates and wife Rachel, Asa Parish and wife Myndwll, Thomas Hatch and wife Lydia,

# BORN, MARRIED AND DIED,

In Sharon, Connecticut.

---

# A RECORD

OF

# Births, Marriages and Deaths,

IN THE

## Town of Sharon, Conn.

FROM

## 1721 to 1879.

---

Taken from Ancient Land and Church Records
and other Authentic Sources.

---

Lawrence VanAlstyne,
Sharon, Connecticut.
1897.

# Births, Marriages and Deaths,

## IN SHARON, CONN.

### A

ABEL, Adaline M. and Frederick Brinton, m. Nov. 25, 1841.
ABEL, Affia, d. of David and Chloe, b. Sept. 4, 1783.
*ABEL, Alice and David Simons, m. June 18 1764.
ABEL, Andrew, s. of David and Alice, b. March 27, 1765.
ABEL, Andrew C. and Rhoda M. Peck, m. Dec. 31, 1843.
ABELS, Annis, of Sharon, and Samuel Drain, of Cornwall, m. July 5, 1795.
ABEL, Azel, s. of David and Chloe, b. Nov. 30, 1779.
ABEL, Charlotte, d. of David and Alice, b. July 25, 1763.
ABEL, Chloe Ann and Charles Beecher, m. Dec. 2, 1830.
ABEL, Chloe and Samuel Muxum, m. March 23, 1769.
ABEL, David, Jr., of Sharon, and Chloe Sacket, of New Milford, m. Nov. 30, 1778.
ABELS, Deborah, of Sharon, and Enoch Root, Jr., of Canaan, m. March 9, 1800.
ABEL, Elijah and Nina Chaffee, m. Dec. 10, 1789.
ABELS, Ira H. and Almira Hine, m. Sept. 10, 1826.
ABEL, John and Mary Luce, both of Sharon, m. May 10, 1781.
ABEL, Molly, of Sharon, and Moses Smith, of Kent, m. Jan. 18, 1790.
ABEL, Oliver C. and Charlotte M. Skiff, m. Nov. 24, 1841.
ABEL, Roswell, s. of David and Chloe, b, July 23, 1785.
ABEL, Russel, s. of David and Chloe, b. Dec. 1, 1781.
ABEL, Ruth Randal, d. of David and Alice, b. May 26, 1759.
ABELL, Ruth, of Sharon, and James Paddock, of Dover, m. Jan. 23, 1783.
ABEL, Sarah and Samuel Frink, m. June 23, 1767.
ABELL, Shumen, of Sharon, and Prudence Hatch, of Amenia, m. Mar. 30, 1797.
ABBOTT, Olivia Pomeroy, d. of Doctor J., bap. Jan., 1825.
ACLY. Solomon and Phebe Maxim, both of Sharon, m. October 14, 1798.
ACLY, Thomas and Anne Bates, both of Sharon, m. Oct. 21, 1773.
ACKLEY, Harriet and Loveman Calkins, m. May 15, 1840.
*ACKLEY, Jerusha and William Crandal, m. Sept. 6, 1795.
ACTLY, David and Mary Bates, both of Sharon, m. May 12, 1799.

# GENERAL HISTORY

— OF —

# THE TOWN OF SHARON,

## LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CONN.

FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT.

BY CHARLES F. SEDGWICK, A. M.

THIRD EDITION.

AMENIA, N. Y.:
CHARLES WALSH, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.
1898.

11298½

p. 110"

## CHAPTER XIII.

### BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES—FAMILY SKETCHES, GENEALOGIES, ETC.

ABEL, David, was from Lebanon, and came to Sharon in 1760. He purchased of John Roberts the lot of land on which Earl M. Cartwrigbt now resides. He had five sons, Sluman, David, William, John and Andrew. William was a soldier in the revolutionary war and a pensioner. Mr. Abel died June 23, 1781, at the age of 60. The name of the neighborhood called Abel street was derived from him.

Ackley, Thomas, from Chatham, came to Sharon, in 1768. He purchased of Phineas Post, of Lebanon, the thirty-second lot in the first hundred acre division. He lived on the Ellsworth turnpike, where William Whitney now lives. He had three sons, Thomas, David and Abraham. Thomas entered the revolutionary army in 1776, and was taken prisoner at capture of Fort Washington. He died during his captivity. Mr. Ackley, the father, died Nov. 6th, 1792, at the age of 67.

Atherton, James, was an early settler from Coventry. He lived near the place now owned by Zalmon S. Hunt, Esq., south of Hitchcock's Corner. He had five sons, John, David, James, Simon and Moses. The family removed from the town in the course of a few years to Newton, N. J.

Avery, William, was from Lyme, in 1777. He was a hatter by trade, and lived in Ellsworth, on the Perkins place, so called. He married a sister of Captain Isaiah Everett. He removed to Doanesburgh, N. Y., early in the present century, where he died.

Cluxton, Samuel, was originally from the old Plymouth colony. He came to Sharon in early life. He lived where Ansel Cartwright lived. He was a faithful soldier in the revolutionary war and died in 1820.

Cole, Caleb, was from Norwalk, and came to Sharon in 1748. He settled on the place now owned by his great grandson, Albert Cole. He had sons, Zebulon, Matthew and David, which last named was the father of Caleb Cole and Richard B. Cole. He died in 1780.

Coleman, Josiah, came from Hebron in 1771. He lived near where Austin Cartwright lives. He was a son of Noah Coleman, of Colchester, one of the original proprietors of the township. He was a practical surveyor, and was considerably employed in that business. He was a member of the General Assembly in October, 1783, and in May, 1784, and again in May, 1788. He was also a delegate to the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, to the adoption of which he was very strongly opposed. One of his sons, Josiah, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, in 1776, and on his return from captivity died at Milford, January 8th, 1777, of disease contracted in the British prison-ships. He had four other sons, Aaron, Elihu, Jesse and Amasa. The eldest, Dr. Aaron Coleman, lived at Warren, to a very advanced age. Mr. Coleman died February 23, 1813, aged eighty.

Epitaph.

When rocks dissolve and skies in smoke decay,
Rise, sleeping dust, to an unclouded day.

Comstock, Samuel, was from Lyme, and came into Sharon with the first settlers. He built a log house directly opposite John B. Smith's dwelling house, and a cluster of apple-trees which he planted the first year, is still standing. He was the first collector of taxes in the town, and was a highly respectable man. He sold his place in 1748 to Deacon Matthew St. John, of Norwalk, and himself removed to New Fairfield. His home-lot was the thirty-second.

Conkling, Capt. Benjamin, was from Norwalk, and lived for many years where Charles VanDeusen lived, in the Valley. He was often appointed selectman of the town, as well as to other offices. He afterwards lived in Vermont for several years,

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Volume 5, No. 2 Fall 1984

# ABELL - COTTON - MAINWARING:
# MATERNAL ANCESTRY OF ROBERT ABELL OF WEYMOUTH AND REHOBOTH, MASS.

*Neil D. Thompson, F.A.S.G.*

The standard history of the descendants of Robert Abell, immigrant prior to October 1630 to Massachusetts Bay and an early settler of Weymouth and Rehoboth, publishes a line of descent through his mother, Frances (Cotton) Abell, from Charlemagne and other notables.[1] Donald Lines Jacobus, having pointed out several errors in this line, provides an alternative, concerning which he says:[2]

> The following line is well attested except that further detail is desirable for the three generations immediately preceding Robert Abell.

This article reports, in two sections, the results of the author's investigation made to provide that further detail which Jacobus believed to be desirable. The first section discusses the family of Richard Cotton of Combermere, co. Chester, maternal grandfather of the immigrant. The second part summarizes four generations of the ancestry of Frances (Cotton) Abell, the immigrant's mother, and points out a dozen or more royal descents traced through her.[3]

## RICHARD COTTON OF COMBERMERE

Sir George Cotton, a knight in or before 1542[4] and the second son of John Cotton of Cotton (a township in Wem Parish, co. Salop), is called an esquire of the body to King Henry VIII,[5] though in the various grants to him he is called simply "the King's servant". Having received a grant of the abbey of Combermere, two years later, 3 February 1541/2, he and his wife Mary surrendered this grant to take a new one.[6] They also had grants of the manor of Wilkesley, co. Chester on 3 April 1542[7] and of the manor of Pulton, co. Chester on 19 August 1543.[8] Soon after, on 25 March 1545, he died, and his widow died 14 March 1559/60, their son Richard Cotton, aged 21 and more, being their heir, with license to enter upon his lands at age 21 3 June 1561.[9]

Richard Cotton, Esq., born in or prior to 1539, built the Combermere manor house, incorporating the remains of the Abbey, in 1563.[10] He died intestate at Stoke, co. Warwick on 14 June 1602; we do not know why he was not occupying his own home. Letters of administration were issued 21 June 1602 to his son George Cotton, his widow Philipp(a) having filed a renunciation.[11] George Cotton was also identified as heir in his father's Inquisition post mortem, taken at Sandbach 6 April 1605.[12]

It is unfortunate that Richard Cotton did not leave a will, for the various accounts of his wives and children have always been incomplete or confused. The two chief secondary sources are the Visitation of Cheshire for 1613[13] (the family does not appear in the 1580 Visitation) and the second edition of Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.*[14] Baptisms of the children probably took place in the chapel at Combermere;[15] they may have been recorded at Wrenbury, but registers of this parish do not exist for that period. Although George Cotton, son of Richard, seems to have given St. George, Norroy Herald, information for the 1613 Visitation pedigree, he failed to mention any of his father's wives except his own mother, and omits some of his brothers and sisters. Ormerod does better, mentioning other wives and issue, but his editor does not clearly identify either of them. Under all the circumstances, the Abells did well to present as complete an account as they gave.[16]

The first wife of Richard Cotton was Mary Mainwaring, daughter of Sir Arthur Mainwaring of Ightfield, co. Salop. The marriage took place at Combermere 6 January 1559/60 and was recorded in the register of the nearby parish of Marbury, co. Chester.[17] The date of her death and the names of all of her children are not yet known.

The second wife of Richard Cotton was Jane Seyliard or Suliard, then of Chiddingstone, co. Kent, according to the marriage record. The marriage took place at St. Olave, Old Jewry, London, 14 June 1578.[18] Daughter of William and Joan (Todd) Seyliard (Silliard, Suliard),[19] she is identified through four wills proved at Canterbury:

1. William Silliarde, citizen and merchant tailor of Brasted, co. Kent, and St. Benet Fink, London, dated 8 November 1569, proved 4 January 1569/70, which names among others his widow Joan, sons John and Silvester, and daughters Isabel Cheke (wife of John Cheke), Martha, and Jane.[20]

2. Alexander Suliarde of Stanford le Hope, co. Essex, gent., dated 8 March 1571/2, proved 21 March 1571/2, names among others his brother John Suliarde, executor, his mother Jone Suliarde, and his sisters Isabell Cheke, Martha Woodward, and Jane Suliarde.[21]

3. Izabell Cheeke of Thames Ditton, co. Surrey, widow, dated 25 September 1593, proved 22 July 1601, names among others her mother Joan Seyliarde, widow, her brother John Seyliarde and his wife Elizabeth, and her sister Mistress Jane Cotton.[22]

4. Joane Seyliarde of Brasted, widow, dated 20 Feb. 1603/4, proved 30 April 1605, mentions: her son John Seyliarde, her daughter-in-law Elizabeth Seyliarde, and all their children; the children of her daughter Isabel Cheeke, deceased (named); the children of her daughter Martha Woodward, deceased (named), and her son-in-law William Woodward of Brasted, gent.; "Jeane Cotten daughter of my daughter Jeane Cotten, deceased"; and numerous nephews, nieces and in-laws.[23]

Thus it appears that Jane (Seyliard) Cotton was the mother of one child and was alive 25 September 1593. The date of her death is not established.

The third wife of Richard Cotton, who survived him,[11] was Philipp (Philippe, Philippa), widow of John Dormer;[24] her maiden name is not known, but she is known to have asked Sir Robert Cecil, later the Earl of Salisbury, for help for "me and my children" as his "poor, yet very near kinswoman", and she also called herself "her Majesty's sworn servant these 20 years".[25] The petition was written from Stoke, co. Warwick, 1 November 1601. Whether it was answered is not known; the Philipp Cotton who thanked the Earl for a gift of £150 23 November 1609 might be she or her son.[26] Nor is there a record of her burial, since the parish registers of Coventry, where she lived at the time of her death in 1631, are not preserved for that period. Her will, overlooked by the Abells, is dated 30 May 1625 and proved in the Lichfield Consistory Court 18 August 1631. It mentions her sons Sir Thomas Monteith, Kt., John Dormer, and Philip Cotton, and her daughters Elizabeth Dormer (deceased) and Bridgett Cotton, the latter of whom was named and served as her executrix.[27] The Monteith "son" may indicate a still earlier marriage or perhaps a son-in-law.

Nothing so far discussed mentions Frances (Cotton) Abell among the children of Richard Cotton of Combermere. But two wills not yet examined establish her status beyond any reasonable doubt.

The will of George Abell "of Hemington in ye Countie of Leicester gent" is dated 8 September 1630 and was proved 7 February 1630/1 in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury;[28] it is both reproduced and transcribed by the Abells.[29] A bequest to his second son leaves little room for dispute that here we have the father of the immigrant to Massachusetts Bay prior to October 19, 1630:[30]

> I bequeath unto my second sonne Robert Abell onelie a Twentie shillings peece for his childs parte in regard of ye charges I have beene at in placeing him in a good trade in London wch hee hath made noe use of and since in furnishing him for newe England where I hope he now is.

The eldest son George, the third son Richard (still an apprentice), and an unmarried daughter Mary, with the testator's wife Frances, are also remembered. George Abell chose "my brother Andrew Cotten of Cumbermeer in ye Countie of Chester gent" to apply a bequest of £10 for the benefit of the son Richard Abell. Andrew Cotton was also named sole executor of the will, and authorized to dispose of the residuary estate for the benefit of the widow and eldest son "with ye advise of my brother George Cotton of Cumbermere aforesaid esquier". The testator's "very loving brother George Cotton before named" and another were named overseers. Given the fact that both George and Andrew Cotton were clearly sons of Mary (Mainwaring) Cotton, their father's first wife,[13] while the mother of George Abell did not survive her husband,[31] and, moreover, that the wife of George Cotton is known not to be an Abell, while Andrew never married at all,[32] it becomes evident that the only possible brotherly relationship between George Abell and George and Andrew Cotton of Combermere must arise from the marriage of their sister Frances to George Abell of Hemington. Moreover, Frances (Cotton) Abell must have been the mother of the children, for otherwise her brothers would have had no particular enthusiasm for the protection of their financial interests. Even though the baptisms of the Abell children are lacking,[33] we may be satisfied that Robert Abell, the immigrant, was the son of George and Frances (Cotton) Abell.

We have further evidence from the will of Dorothy Cotton, "sister of George Cotton of Combermere", spinster, dated 16 April 1646. The date of probate does not appear, but an inventory was filed 22 April 1647. Together with bequests to her brother George Cotton and his known children, whom she calls "cousins", and to her "sister Bulkeley" and the latter's children, also called "cousins", we find a gift of half the testatrix's best linens to "cousin Mary Abell" and, later, £5 and certain rents and profits to "cousin Mary Abell".[34] It would appear that the aged spinster aunt was looking out for an unmarried niece. Frances (Cotton) Abell was not mentioned and may well have been dead by 1646.

Which wife of Richard Cotton was the mother of Frances (Cotton) Abell? The Abells claim that she was a daughter of the second wife, Jane Seyliarde.[1] It is by no means clear why. Among other things, this would make her at least twenty years younger than her husband, born about 1561.[35] So great an age gap in a first wife who was not an heiress is unusual. Her absence from the Visitation pedigree means nothing; Squibb has pointed out that the signatory of the pedigree often omits "one or more of his brothers or sisters or their spouses"[36] and that may well have happened here. Far more significant, it seems to me, is the omission, not noted by the Abells, of Frances from the will of the widow Joan Seyliard, who was so careful to remember all the children of her son John and of her daughters Isabel (Cheke) and Martha (Woodward), and who did mention her granddaughter Jane Cotton.[23] Moreover, the connections of George Abell and his children to the Cottons are with George, Andrew, and Dorothy, all children of the first wife. Yet another child of the first wife, Elizabeth, is said to have been the wife of William Francis of Ticknall, co. Derby, where George Abell had inherited the tithes from his father in 1588.[37]

The will of Dorothy Cotton, which remembered Mary Abell generously, does not appear to mention any known half siblings or their children; her "cousins" were all children of full siblings, or their spouses. There is no reason to suppose that the testatrix departed from her pattern to provide for Mary Abell. It follows that Frances (Cotton) Abell was the daughter of Mary (Mainwaring) Cotton, the

first wife of her father, and the following account of the family so states. The order of children is problematical; only the ages of George and Mary can be established with reasonable surety, and it is impossible to account for the "three sons" that Richard Cotton is supposed to have had by 1563,[10] unless they all died young.

Children of Richard and Mary (Mainwaring) Cotton:

i. Arthur, b. c.1561, d. unm. in his father's lifetime.[13]

ii. Mary, b. c.1563, living 27 April 1647 as life tenant of Woore,[38] m. before 7 May 1592[39] William Bulkeley (Buckley), who bought the manor of Woore, co. Salop in 1592[38] and whose will, as "William Bulkeley, Esq." of the parish of Drayton in Hales, co. Salop,[40] dated 20 April 1629, was proved at Lichfield 7 May 1630 (inv. 1 May 1630),[41] son of Rowland Bulkeley of Woore and first cousin of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley of Odell, co. Bedford, and Concord, Mass.[42] Issue.

iii. George, b. c.1565, his father's heir at Combermere,[43] will dated 3 May 1647 (codicil 17 Aug. 1647), inv. filed at Chester 14 Dec. 1647,[44] aged 80 and more on 15 July 1645 when he petitioned the Parliamentary authorities to compound,[45] m. Worfield, co. Salop 25 April 1585 Mary Bromley, daughter of (Sir) George Bromley of Hollon.[46] Issue.[14]

iv. Elizabeth, b. c.1567, m. William Francis of Ticknall, co. Derby.[14] Not traced further.

v. Andrew,[13, 14] b. c.1569, d. unm. Wrenbury Parish, co. Chester in 1640, will proved 21 Oct. 1640 at Chester (inv. 14 Sept. 1640), his sister Mrs. Dorothy Cotton being executrix.[47]

vi. Winifred, b. c.1571,[14] m. Thomas Dering of Liss, co. Hants. Issue.[48]

vii. Frances, b. c.1573, living 8 Sept. 1630 but probably dead by 16 April 1646,[49] m. c.1598 George Abell, b. Stapenhill, co. Derby c.1561,[35] bur. Hemington (parish of Lockington), co. Leicester 13 Sept. 1630,[50] matriculated 8 Dec. 1578 at Brasenose College, Oxford,[35] admitted to the Middle Temple in 1581,[51] called "gentleman" in his will but not a freeholder in his home parish in the year of his death,[52] son of Robert Abell of Stapenhill.[31] Issue probably bapt. at Stapenhill, where the registers are not extant:

  i. Mary, b. c.1600, living 16 April 1646,[34] probably d. unm.

  ii. George, b. c.1602, m. St. Mary, Nottingham 9 Aug. 1634 (license same date) Mary Stanford, formerly of Laxton, co. Nottingham.[53] Issue.[54] Not traced further.

  iii. Robert, b. c.1605, the immigrant.

  iv. Richard, b. c.1610, not traced further.[29]

  There may have been other children d. young.

viii. Dorothy,[13] b. c.1575, d. unm. Wrenbury Parish, co. Chester in 1647.[34]

Children of Richard and Jane (Seyliard) Cotton:

ix. Jane, b. c.1580, living 20 Feb. 1603/4.[23] No further record.

Children of Richard and Philippa ( --- ) (Dormer) Cotton:

x. Philip, * c.1598, said to be a captain in the army of King Charles I killed in Scotland, probably d. unm.[55]

xi. Bridgett, b. c.1600, executrix of her mother's will in 1631 and then unm.,[27] no further record.

## ANCESTRY OF FRANCES (COTTON) ABELL

1. COTTON, Frances, * Combermere, co. Chester c.1573 (see above for further information).

2. COTTON, Richard, * Combermere c.1539,[9] † Stoke, co. Warwick 14 June 1602,[11] built Combermere's manor house,[10] ∞ (1) Combermere 6 January 1559/60[17] to

3. MAINWARING, Mary, * Ightfield, co. Salop c.1541, † before 14 June 1578.[18]

4. COTTON, (Sir) George, Kt., * Cotton, co. Salop c.1505, † Combermere 25 March 1545,[9] a "King's servant" who, with his wife, was granted Combermere by Henry VIII,[6] ∞ before 11 November 1537[56] to

5. ONLEY, Mary, * c.1510, † Combermere 14 March 1559/60.[9]

6. MAINWARING, (Sir) Arthur, Kt., * Ightfield c.1520, Δ Ightfield 4 September 1590,[57] knighted 1547, M.P. for the county 1558, Commissioner of Peace 1561/2, Sheriff 1563 and 1577,[58] will dated 2 September 1590 and proved 21 June 1591,[59] ∞ c.1540 to

7. MAINWARING, Margaret, * Over Peover, co. Chester c.1521, † before her husband.[59]

8. COTTON, John, of Cotton, Wem, co. Salop, * c.1465, ∞ to

9. MAINWARING, Cicely, of Ightfield, dead before 1516.[60]

10. ONLEY, John, whose ancestry is not clear,[61] (1) ∞ to

11. PONTESBURY, Jane, of Albrighton, co. Salop,[62] alive 11 November 1537.[63]

12. MAINWARING, (Sir) Richard, Kt., of Ightfield, * c.1499,[64] † St. Albans 30 September 1558,[65] Δ Ightfield 7 October 1558,[57] knighted by September 1536,[66] Commissioner

of Peace May 1538,[67] among the knights who welcomed Queen Anne of Cleves to England 3 January 1539/40,[68] Sheriff of Shropshire in 1544 and on other occasions,[69] ∞ to

13. CORBET, Dorothy, of Moreton Corbet, co. Salop.[70]

14. MAINWARING, (Sir) Randall, Kt., of Over Peover, * c.1495, † 6 September 1557,[71] (2)∞(1) in or after 1518[72] to

15. BRERETON, Elizabeth, alive 1527 and 30 November 1545,[73] widow of Richard Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley (parish of Malpas), co. Chester.[74]

16. COTTON (or COTON), William, of Cotton, co. Salop, ∞ 1460 to

17. YONGE, Agnes, daughter of Philip Yonge of Cainton, co. Salop.[75]

18. MAINWARING, Thomas, of Ightfield, * c.1450, † 1508, tenant of two copyhold estates in Edstaston and Cotton (Wem parish), co. Salop,[76] [descendant of King Henry I], ∞ to

19. SUTTON, Jane, daughter of John Sutton, 1st Lord Dudley [descendant of King Edward I].[77]

20-21. Unknown at the present time.

22. PONTESBURY, Thomas, of Albrighton, co. Salop, † 26 March 1514, Δ St. Alkmond, Shrewsbury, ∞ to

23. GRAFTON, Elizabeth, † 9 September 1514, Δ St. Alkmond, daughter of Richard Grafton of London.[78]

24. MAINWARING, (Sir) John, Kt., of Ightfield, * c. 1475, † May 1518,[79] [son of Nos. 18 and 19], knighted at Lille 16 June 1513, captain in the army of Henry VIII,[80] will dated 7 July 1516, codicil 28 January 1517/8, proved at Lichfield,[81] ∞ to

25. LACON, Joan, † 13 April 1524,[82] daughter of (Sir) Richard Lacon of Willey, co. Salop [descendant of Kings Henry I of England and Henry I of France].[83]

26. CORBET, (Sir) Robert, Kt., of Moreton Corbet, * c. 1477,[84] † 11 April 1513, Δ Moreton Corbet,[85] Sheriff of Shropshire in 1507,[86] [at least three times descendant of King Edward I],[87] ∞ to

27. VERNON, Elizabeth, † 29 March 1563, Δ Moreton Corbet,[85] daughter of Sir Henry Vernon of Haddon, co. Derby [several times descendant of Kings Edward I and Henry III].[88]

28. MAINWARING, (Sir) John, Kt., of Over Peover, * c. 1471,[89] † March 1515/6, Δ Over Peover,[90] knighted 25 September 1513 at Tournai,[91] Sheriff of Flintshire,[92] will dated 4 March 1515/6 and proved 18 November 1516,[93] ∞ to

29. HONFORD (HANDFORD), Katherine, † 1529, Δ Over Peover,[90] daughter of John Honford of Honford, co. Chester

[descendant of King Edward I].[94]

30. BRERETON, (Sir) Randall, Kt., of Malpas, Ipstones and Shocklach, co. Chester, † 3/8 June 1530,[95] Δ Malpas, knight of the body to King Henry VII and for many years before his death Chamberlain of Chester,[96] testament and will (two documents) dated 3 June 1530 and proved 30 August 1530,[97] ∞ to

31. DUTTON, Eleanor, alive June 1530,[97] Δ Malpas, daughter of Peter (Piers) Dutton of Hatton, co. Chester.[98]

## NOTES

1. Horace A. Abell, *The Abell Family in America* (Rutland, Vt., 1940), pp. 36-38, which also provides much information concerning various other persons bearing the name of Abell in England before 1650.

2. Donald Lines Jacobus, *The Granberry Family and Allied Families...* (Hartford, Conn., 1945), p. 354. On Robert Abell, see p. 142.

3. Acknowledgments and thanks are due to my colleagues and friends Robert Charles Anderson, F.A.S.G., Peter Wilson Coldham, F.A.S.G., and David L. Greene, F.A.S.G. Research assistance was furnished by Mr. William Eyre and Mr. John Parry. Any errors or omissions are, of course, my sole responsibility.

4. William A. Shaw, *The Knights of England...* (2 vols., London, 1906, repr. Baltimore, 1971), 2:53.

5. See, for example, George Ormerod, *History of Cheshire* (2d ed., Thomas Helsby, 3 vols., London, 1882), 3:404.

6. Public Record Office, *Letters and Papers... of the Reign of Henry VIII [LP Henry VIII]* (23 vols. in 38, London, 1862-1932) 16:273 (1898).

7. *Id.* 17:158 (1900).

8. *Id.* 18:58 (1902).

9. The dates of death appear in Mary (Onley) Cotton's Inquisition post mortem (PRO CHES 3/73/14, taken 27 Aug. 2 Eliz.) [courtesy of Peter Wilson Coldham, F.A.S.G.]; it does not appear that one was taken for Sir George, nor does any will survive, although a calendar of Combermere papers in *The Cheshire Sheaf* indicates that there was at one time a will and inventory for him. The license to enter is in PRO, *Calendar of the Patent Rolls... Elizabeth*, 2 (London, 1948), p. 174.

10. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, cites an inscription which refers somewhat confusingly to Richard Cotton and his three sons.

11. There is no entry in the Stoke register for his burial, which may well have taken place at Combermere and may have been recorded in the missing Wrenbury register. The administration took place in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry [CC Lichfield]. That the file refers to the same Richard Cotton is clear by the fact that the original signature of Andrew Cotton as a witness to the widow's renunciation compares to the original signature on his will forty years later.

12. PRO CHES 87/14, also published in *Record Society... Lancashire and Cheshire* 84:146 (1934), confirming the date of death recorded at Lichfield, and showing that Combermere and Wilkesley were still held by the decedent.

13. *Visitation of Cheshire, 1613* (Harleian Soc. Pub., Visitations Ser., 59, London, 1909), p. 66.

14. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 3:414-15.

15. That there was a chapel is clear from the description in *id.* 3:401-19. If the first marriage took place there, there is no reason why the baptisms did not also take place there, to be recorded in a book now lost.

16. Abell, *supra* note 1, pp. 36-37. The account has most recently been followed by Carl Boyer, 3d, *Ancestral Lines* (2d ed., Newhall, Calif., 1981), pp. 175-76, who follows Jacobus in calling it "tentative".

17. Marbury PR [courtesy of William Eyre]. The entry is unusual in that it names the fathers of both bride and groom, probably because of their social status.

18. St. Olave, Old Jewry PR. Her grandfather John Seyliard or Selyard (the name is spelled in many different fashions) owned land at Chiddingstone; see his will, PCC 49 Welles, dated 20 Feb. 1558/9, proved 9 March 1558/9.

19. See the account of the family in Joseph Jackson Howard and Robert Hovenden, ed., *Some Pedigrees from the Visitation of Kent, 1663-68* (London, 1887), which includes a number of extracts from parish registers, probate records and the like.

20. PCC 1 Lyon.

21. PCC 8 Daper.

22. PCC 48 Woodhall.

23. PCC 26 Hayes. There is no burial entry for her at Brasted.

24. George Morris, *Shropshire Genealogies* (8 vols., MS. 2793, Local Studies Library, Shrewsbury, co. Salop), 3:369. This John Dormer cannot yet be identified in the standard accounts of the Dormers of co. Bucks.

25. Historical Manuscripts Commission, *Calendar of the Manuscripts of... the Marquess of Salisbury*, 9(11) (Dublin, 1906), p. 467.

26. *Id.* 9(21) (1970), p. 161.

27. CC Lichfield. The Act Book for 1631 is missing.

28. PCC St. John 10.

29. Abell, *supra* note 1, pp. 42-43.

30. When he was included in a list of persons at Weymouth who desired to be made Freemen. George W. Chamberlain, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts* (4 vols., Boston, 1923), 3:5.

31. She is not mentioned in the will of her husband, Robert Abell, dated 18 March 1587/8, proved 17 May 1588, PCC 33 Rutland.

32. This appears from his will (below) which names neither wife nor children.

33. The parish registers of Stapenhill, co. Derby, where the children of George and Frances (Cotton) Abell were most likely baptized, have not survived for this period.

34. Consistory Court of Chester [CC Chester], Wills (the act book for 1647 is missing, so the date of probate is not known). That she requested a distribution to the poor of Wrenbury Parish indicates that she, and very likely other members of her family, are recorded in the (now lost) registers of this parish.

35. He was matriculated at age 17 at Brasenose College, Oxford, the son of Robert Abell of Stapenhill, gentleman, 8 Dec. 1578. Joseph Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses, 1500-1714* (4 vols., London, 1891, repr. 4 vols. in 2, Millwood, N.Y., 1968), 1:2.

36. G. D. Squibb, *Visitation Pedigrees and the Genealogist* (2d ed., London, 1978), p. 5.

37. She is so described in Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 3:414-15, but not in the Visitation.

38. Staffordshire Parish Register Society, *Mucklestone Parish Register, Part I* (Stafford, 1929), p. vii.

39. When the birth of a daughter Ann was recorded at Mucklestone. There may, of course, have been earlier children recorded in some other parish. Several children are there recorded, the youngest being Ursula, bapt. 10 Dec. 1604. William is called "Buckley" and "armiger" in the Mucklestone register.

40. Also called Market Drayton. It is likely that William Bulkeley owned or leased property in this parish as well as in Woore, which was in the parish of Mucklestone, co. Stafford although itself in co. Salop.

41. CC Lichfield. The names of family members show that it is in fact the same William Bulkeley. There is a gap in the Mucklestone registers from 1625 to 1631 which may conceal his burial.

42. H. A. Bainbridge, "The Bulkeley Pedigree", *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 23:299-304 at 303 (1869).

43. It is so stated in his father's Inquisition post mortem, *supra* note 12, as well as in the Visitation of 1613, *supra* note 13, for which he himself provided the information.

44. CC Chester, files for 1647.

45. Mary Anne Everett Green, ed., *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding, etc., 1643-1660...* (5 vols., London, 1890), 1:898. He had been fined 1,000 marks and his property sequestered for Royalist sympathies.

46. PR Worfield [courtesy of John Parry].

47. CC Chester. The will is remarkable for the lengthy religious tirade which it includes and for specific mention of a number of books. "Mrs." of course did not imply that his sister Dorothy was married.

48. W. Harry Rylands, ed., *Pedigrees from the Visitation of*

*Hampshire*... (Harleian Soc. Pub., Visitations Ser., 64, London, 1913), p. 105.

49. She is not mentioned in the will of her sister Dorothy Cotton although that will made substantial bequests to her sister Mary Bulkeley and to her daughter Mary Abell. There is also no indication in the Lockington registers that she remarried or was buried there.

50. PR Lockington.

51. Foster, *supra* note 35. He is mentioned 3 Nov. 1584 and again 3 Nov. 1585 in the Inner Temple records; in the latter entry he is called "Master Abell" and a dispute over payment for a chamber is involved. F. A. Inderwick *et al.*, ed., *A Calendar of the Inner Temple Records* (5 vols., London, 1896-1936), 1:331, 336. He is not mentioned thereafter.

52. John Nichols, *The History and Antiquities of the Town and County of Leicester* (8 vols., London, 1795-1815), 3(2):880-81 gives the list of freeholders. George Abell may, of course, have owned land in other places.

53. PR Nottingham St. Mary (marriage entry), CC Lichfield (license). In both he is called "gentleman".

54. PR Laxton shows Elizabeth, dau. of George Abell, bapt. May 1636. Laxton, co. Notts. was the home parish of Mary (Stanford) Abell but her baptism is not recorded there. Abell, *supra* note 1, p. 43, cites Royal R. Hinman, *A Catalogue of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut* (Hartford, Conn., 1846), for the proposition that a George Abell was in Connecticut in 1647. This reference doubtless misreads one George Abbot who was in Windsor in 1647; see J. H. Trumbull, ed., *The Public Records of Connecticut*, 1 (Hartford, 1850), p. 156, 2 Sept. 1647. [Courtesy of Robert Charles Anderson, F.A.S.G.]

55. Morris, *supra* note 24, 3:369 (not mentioned by Ormerod or in the Visitation of 1613).

56. He and his wife are mentioned in the will of her brother John Onley of Catesby, co. Northants., dated 11 Nov. 1537 and proved 16 May 1538, PCC 17 Dynseley, transcribed in *Miscellanea genealogica et heraldica* 1:156-58 (1868). The will makes clear that Sir Richard Cotton, brother of Sir George and recipient of many former religious properties from Henry VIII, married the daughter of John Onley, and that the wife of Sir George Cotton [No. 5] was not the daughter of John and Jane (Smyth) Onley, as suggested by George Baker, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton* (2 vols., London, 1822-30), 1:287, but was in fact his younger sister.

57. PR Ightfield.

58. See the summary of his career by Henry T. Weyman, "Shropshire Members of Parliament", *Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society Transactions* (4th ser.) 11:46 (1927-28).

59. PCC 49 Sainberbe: the will does not mention his wife or his daughter Mary (Mainwaring) Cotton, both doubtless deceased.

60. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 3:414. Cicely (Mainwaring) Cotton is not mentioned in the will of her brother (Sir) John Mainwaring [No. 24], but her oldest son William Cotton of Cotton is several times mentioned and is one of the executors.

61. Morris, *supra* note 24, 7:566. There is a brass plate in the church of Withington, co. Salop for John Onley, son and heir of Robert Onley, Kt. of Coventry, who died 30 June 1519. Morris cites several members of the Onley family who were mayors of Coventry in the 15th century and merchants of the Staple at Calais.

62. *Id.* 8:194; Hugh Owen and J. B. Blakeway, *A History of Shrewsbury* (2d ed., London, 1825), 2:288-90. Her second husband was Robert Pigot of Chetwynd, co. Salop, by whom she had no issue.

63. She is called "mother Jane Pigott" in the will of her son John Onley of Catesby, *supra* note 56.

64. He was aged 21 and more in the Inquisition post mortem of his father, Sir John Mainwaring of Ightfield [No. 24], PRO C142/33/33, taken 22 August 1518. [Courtesy of Peter WIlson Coldham, F.A.S.G.]

65. PRO, *Calendar of the Patent Rolls... Elizabeth*, 1 (London, 1939), p. 78, 14 July 1559, reports the license to Sir Arthur Maynwaryng, Kt., to enter into the lands of his father, Sir Richard Maynwaryng, Kt., from 30 Sept. 5 & 6 Philip & Mary [1558], when the latter died.

66. When he took a lease from John, late Abbot, and the convent of St. Mary, Combermere, Chester, 28 Sept. 28 Henry VIII [1536], as Sir Richard Maynwaryng. *LP Henry VIII*, *supra* note 6, 14(1):43.

67. *Id.* 13(1):411.

68. *Id.* 15:6.

69. *Id.* 21(2):222; John B. Blakeway, *The Sheriffs of Shropshire...* (Shrewsbury, 1831), pp. 18-19.

70. Augusta Elizabeth Corbet, *The Family of Corbet, Its Life and Times*, 2 (London, 1918), pp. 262-63. She was still unmarried when her father died in 1513 and is so recorded in his will. See also *The Visitation of Shropshire* (Harleian Soc. Pub., Visitations Ser., 29, London, 1889), p. 348.

71. His will, dated 30 Nov. 1545 and now in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester, names his three daughters and their husbands, and his Inquisition post mortem, PRO CHES 3/72/13, now very faded and partly illegible, supplies the date of death [courtesy of Peter Wilson Coldham, F.A.S.G.]. His will sets up an entail with the Ightfield and Carincham branches of his family in the event of the death of his brothers without issue but is generous to his daughters.

72. In which year her first husband Richard Cholmondeley died. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 2:633, 638.

73. She and her husband received a grant from Roger Knutsford and others in 1527 and in 1545 is mentioned in her husband's will. Robert Fawtier, "Hand-list of the Mainwaring Manuscripts", *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library* 7:143-67, 279-89 (1922-23), nos. 335, 345.

74. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 2:633, 638 confuses Richard Cholmondeley the father (†1518), whose wife Elizabeth gave him seven children, with Richard Cholmondeley the son (†1539), whose wife Elizabeth, if any,

had no issue. The effect is to have the younger Richard marry his own mother! The will of Sir Randall Brereton [No. 30] made in 1530 names his daughter Elizabeth Maynwaryng, his son-in-law Richard Cholmondeley deceased, and names a grandson Richard Cholmondeley, all impossible if Elizabeth Brereton were the wife of the younger Richard.

75. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 3:414.

76. (Rev.) Samuel Garbet, *The History of Wem...* (Wem, 1818), p. 267. The present location of the manorial rolls for this period is not yet determined; the 18th century author apparently had access to such a collection.

77. H. S. Grazebrook, "The Barons of Dudley", *Collections for a History of Staffordshire* 9(2):1-152 at 71 (1888). For her ancestry see the article by Patrick W. Montague-Smith, F.S.G., in this issue of *The Genealogist* 5:131-57 (1984).

78. The dates of death are from memorials in St. Alkmond's Church. It is not clear whether it is this Thomas or his father who served several times as Bailiff of Shrewsbury. See the references given for note 62 *supra*.

79. The Inquisition post mortem taken 22 Aug. 10 Henry VIII [1518] for Ightfield and other Shropshire properties, PRO C142/33/33, says that he died "last Ascension tide". A later Inquisition for certain properties in Cornwall, PRO C142/33/45, taken 8 Jan. 10 Henry VIII, says that he died on the 10th day after the Ascencion in 9 Henry VIII [1517] but this does not square with the codicil to his will, which a dead man could not have made. It seems clear that he died in May 1518 at some point shortly after Ascencion Day, 13 May 1518.

80. *LP Henry VIII, supra* note 6, 1(2):1062.

81. CC Lichfield, Ser. 1:12. The date of probate is not clear and the will is in a most difficult transitional hand. Among the executors are the testator's son Richard [No. 12] and his sister's son William Cotton of Cotton. While the codicil appears to be dated 1518, 1518/9 is put out of the question by the two Inquisitions and so 1517/8 must be what is meant. [Courtesy of David L. Greene, Ph.D., F.A.S.G.]

82. For her Inquisition post mortem, taken at Shrewsbury 5 Oct. 16 Henry VIII [1524], see PRO C142/41/39. Her son and heir Richard is called age 25 or more. [Courtesy of Peter Wilson Coldham, F.A.S.G.]

83. Morris, *supra* note 24, 2:360. The date of her death means that she cannot be confused with the Jane Lacon who was the wife of George Pontisbury, who d. 30 June 1553 and who was buried with her husband († 10 Oct. 1550) in St. Alkmond's Church, Shrewsbury. Owen and Blakeway, *supra* note 62, 2:289-90. It appears that Sir Richard Lacon had a daughter Jane and a daughter Joan, and Morris so shows it. The visitation of Shropshire, *supra* note 70, p. 306, confuses the two.

84. See PRO, *Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem... Henry VII* (3 vols., London, 1898-1955), 1:476 (aged 16 at the death of his father Richard Corbet, 6 Dec. 1493), 2:130 (aged 21 at the death of his grandmother Elizabeth (Hopton) (Corbet) (Tiptoft) Stanley, 22 June 1498).

85. MI, Moreton Corbet Church, published by Corbet, *supra* note 70, 2:262-63. His will was dated 23 April 1509 and proved 16 Nov. 1513. It does not appear that his widow, who outlived him fifty years, left any will.

86. Blakeway, *supra* note 69, pp. 17, 83.

87. Through his mother Elizabeth (Devereux) (Corbet) Leighton and his great-grandmother Margaret (Malory) Corbet.

88. Her mother was Anne, daughter of John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury.

89. He was aged 24 at the death of his father John Mainwaring of Over Peover on 8 July 1495. Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 1:481-82. I have not had examined the original Chester Inquisition post mortem from which this information ultimately derives.

90. MI Over Peover. Since the will is dated March 1515/6, and the nearly contemporary inscription is dated 1515, it is evident that he died in March before the calendar change, probably soon after he made his will. On 21 April 1516 Sir Ralph Egerton was named to be Sheriff of Flintshire in his place. *LP Henry VIII, supra* note 6, 2(1):512.

91. *Id.* 1(2):1026.

92. For an account of his career see J. T. Driver, "The Mainwarings of Over Peover: a Cheshire Family in the 15th and Early 16th Centuries", *Journal of the Chester Archaeological Society* 57:27-40 at 35-40 (1970/71).

93. PCC 1 Maynwaryng.

94. For the family see Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 3:602, 644. Her mother was Margaret Savage, daughter of Sir John Savage of Clifton and niece of the 1st Earl of Derby.

95. His will and testament were dated 3 June 1530, and on 8 June 1530 his son William Brereton of Malpas, high in favor with Henry VIII, had already applied for and received his late father's office of Chamberlain of Chester. *LP Henry VIII, supra* note 6, 4(3):2918.

96. For the family see Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 2:686-87, and the long introduction by E. W. Ives, ed., *Letters and Accounts of William Brereton of Malpas* (Record Society... Lancashire and Cheshire, 116, Old Woking, Surrey, 1976), pp. 1-65.

97. PCC 26 Jankyn, a testament of personal property and a will of real property, mentioning his wife Eleanor, his daughter Elizabeth Maynwaryng, his grandson Richard Cholmondeley and his deceased son-in-law Richard Cholmondeley, with many others.

98. For the Dutton family see Ormerod, *supra* note 5, 2:791-96. Ives points out that the Duttons of Hatton, notwithstanding this family connection, were the greatest enemies of the Breretons in Cheshire.

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ABELL

## 1699.

Mary daughter James & Elizabeth Rogers-born January 12-1699.

Martha, daughter Clement & Martha Myner born June 30-1699.

Joshua Hempstead son Joshua & Abigail Hempstead born July 20-1699.

Mary Fosdick daughter Samuel & Mercy Fosdick born July 7-1699.

Thomas Crocker son Thomas & Mary Crocker born December 12-1699.

Annah daughter Jno & Elizabeth Wheeler born 5th day of Jan. 1689.

## 1700.

Benony Horbon (Horton ?) & Mary Truman were married April 15-1700.

Mary Chandler daughter John & Mary Chandler born April 20-1700.

April 23-Thomas Crocker & Ann Beebe daughter Samuel Beebe were married.

David Way-son- Thomas & Ann Way born-June 20-1700.

Ann dau-Jonathan & Elizabeth Prentice b. Feb. 18-1700

Robert Burdick & Rebecca ffoster married January 4-1700.

John Keeny son John & Elizabeth Keeny born ffebruary 13-1700.

Samuel Coit son John & Mehittable Coit born February 18-1700.

? Phebe Harris daughter John & Mary Harris born January 24-1700.

Peeter Harris son Joseph & Mary Harris born January 24-1700.

Benjamin Lester son Benjamin & Ann Lester born September 15-1700.

Peter Chapman son of Samuel Chapman born May 13-1700.

John Morgan son John Junior & Ruth Morgan born January 4-1700.

Clement Mynor son Clement & Martha Minor-born December 14-1700.

Nathaniel Hempstead son Joshua & Abigail Hempstead born January 6.

* John Tounge & Ann Wheeler were married 25th day of November, 1702.

## 1701.

John Christophers son of John & Elizabeth Christophers born in May.

Caleb Abell of Norwich & Mary Loomer of New London were married June 25-1701.

Christopher Darrow & Elizabeth Packer were married June 27-1701.

* Elizabeth Richards daughter David & Elizabeth Richards born April 28, 1700.
(Should be between Nathaniel Hempstead and John Tongue-above)

ABELL

## The Congregational Church and Society, in Franklin, Connecticut

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*Robert Allyn, |
*Deacon Hugh Calkins, |
*John Calkins, son of Dea. Hugh, above, | These settlers came
*Jonathan Royce, son-in-law of Dea. Hugh|from New London to
Calkins, |Norwich, Anno Domini
*John Gager, |1660.
*John Pease, |
*Nehemiah Smith. |

*John Bradford, | These settlers came
*Ensign Thomas Waterman, a minor in |from Marshfield, Mass.,
1660. |to Norwich, Anno Domini
|1660.

### NOTE D.

Brief notices of the principal original settlers of West Farms, now Franklin.

Abell, Joshua, came hither from Dedham, Mass., before 1670. He settled in the valley east of Meeting House hill, and became a very considerable land holder. His dwelling was near the present residence of Henry W. Kingsley, but upon the opposite side of the highway. The lot upon which the first Meeting House was erected, and which is now connected with the parsonage, was a gift from him to the society. He married Mehetabel, a daughter of Nehemiah Smith, one of the original Thirty-Five (35) Proprietors of Norwich. He had six daughters, several of whom were married to first comers. He died March 17th, 1724, in the 77th year of his age. He left no son. His brothers Caleb and Benjamin came to the Colony with him, but settled in other parts of Norwich.

Armstrong, Benjamin, son of Jonathan of Westerly, R. I., became a settler in 1682. His dwelling was nearly opposite to the entrance to the lane leading to the residence of Geo. E. Starkweather. He died Jan. 10th, 1717-18, leaving sons Benjamin, John, Joseph and Stephen.

John Armstrong married, in 1710, Anne Worth and remained upon the paternal homestead, where he had twelve children. His descendants have been numerous

and most of the families in the vicinity bearing the name are of his line. He was often entrusted with office in the Society which he always worthily filled. He died in 1748.

Arnold, John, was a land holder both by grant and purchase, as early as 1683. After a long occupancy he finally alienated his estate and

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HARTFORD

BLIS

HISTORICAL CATALOGUE OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN HARTFORD 1633-1885

| | Died. | |
|---|---|---|
| John Cullick, | Jan. 23, 1663. | Moved to Boston. |
| John Brunson, | 1680. | Moved to Farmington. |
| John Warner, | 1679. | Moved to Farmington. |
| William Cornwell, | Feb. 21, 1678. | Moved to Middletown. |
| Thomas Woodford, | March 6, 1667. | Moved to Northa'pton. |
| John Biddell, | 1687. | |
| Ralph Keylor, | 1672. | Moved to Norwalk. |
| Thomas Lord, Jr., | 1661. | Moved to Wethersfield. |
| John Hollaway, | Oct. 18, 1684. | |
| Nathaniel Kellog, | | Moved to Farmington. |
| Thomas Barnes, | | Moved to Farmington. |
| Richard Seymour, | Nov. 25, 1655. | Moved to Farmington. |
| John Purcasse, | 1645. | |
| William Phillips, | 1653. | |
| Nicholas Disbroe, | 1683. | |
| Benjamin Burre, | March 31, 1681. | |
| Hosea Goodwin, | April, 1683. | |
| Robert Wade, | | Moved to Saybrook. |
| John Olmsteed, | | Moved to Saybrook. |
| Benjamin Munn, | Nov., 1675. | Moved to Springfield. |
| Daniel Garwood, | 1687 (?) | |
| John Hall, | May 26, 1673. | Moved to Middletown. |
| John Morrice, | 1669. | |
| Nathaniel Barding, | 1674. | |
| John Ginnings, | | Moved to Southa'pton. |
| Paul Pecke, | Dec., 1695. | |
| George Hubbard, | 1685. | Moved to Middletown. |
| Thomas Blisse. | | |
| Thomas Blisse, Jr., | April 15, 1688. | Moved to Saybrook. |
| Edward Lay, | | Moved to Saybrook. |
| Thomas Gridley, | | Moved to Farmington. |
| John Sables, | | Moved to Wethersfield. |
| John Pierce. | | |
| ~~Giles Smith,~~ | 1669. | Moved to Fairfield. |
| Richard Watts, | 1657 (?) | |
| William Westley. | | |
| Thomas Richards. | | |
| Henry Walkley. | | |

BLISS
CHAPIN
COOLEY

# THE FIRST CENTURY

OF THE

# HISTORY OF SPRINGFIELD

## The Official Records from 1636 to 1736

WITH AN HISTORICAL REVIEW AND BIOGRAPHICAL
MENTION OF THE FOUNDERS

BY HENRY M. BURT

VOLUME II

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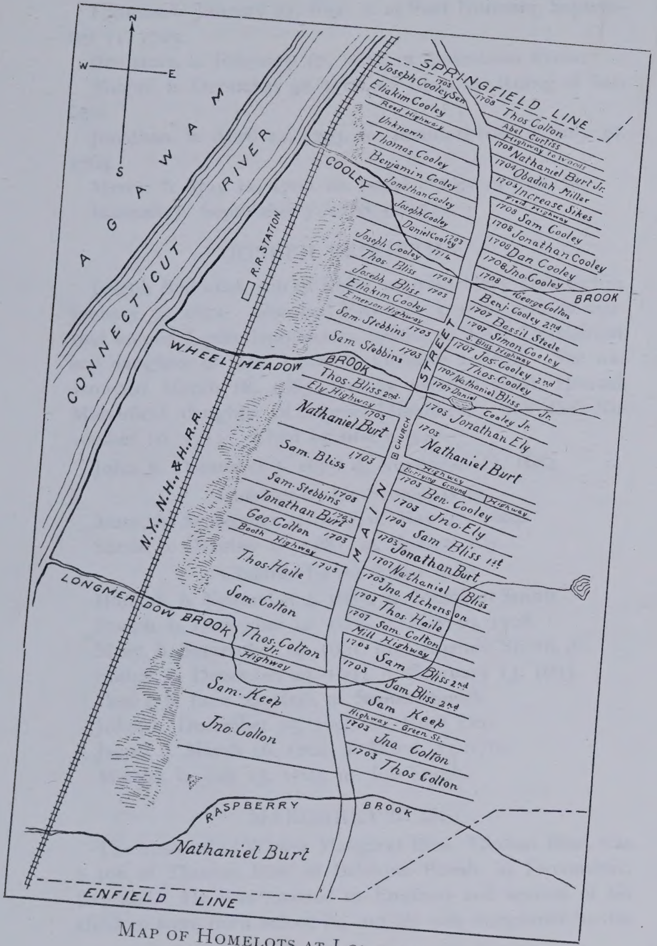
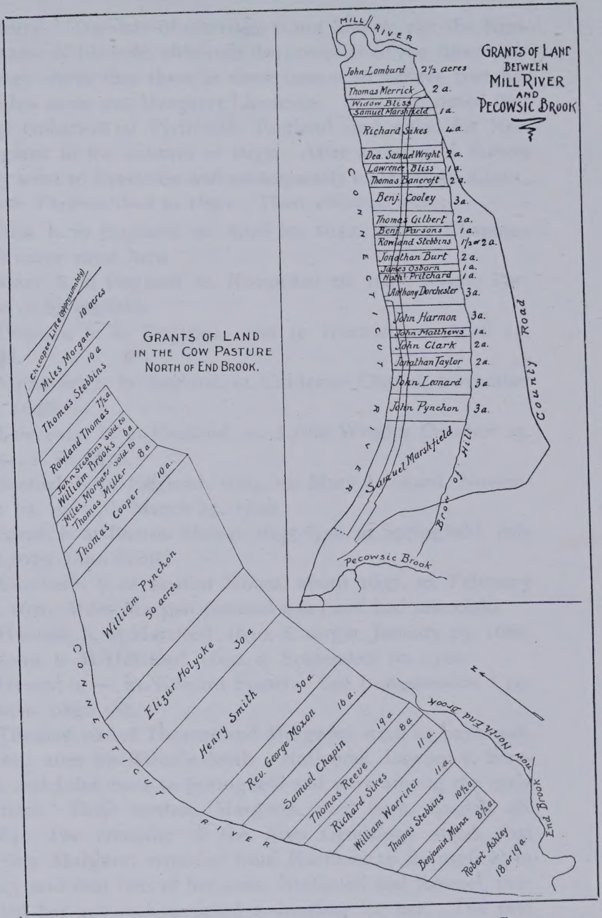
1899


N
W
E
S
AGAWAM
CONNECTICUT RIVER
R.R. STATION
N.Y., N.H., & H.R.R.
SPRINGFIELD LINE
1703 Joseph Cooley Sen
1708 Thos Colton
Elakim Cooley
Abel Curtiss
Highway to Woods
Reed Highway
Unknown
1708 Nathaniel Burt Jr.
Thomas Cooley
1707 Obadiah Miller
Benjamin Cooley
1703 Increase Sikes
Jonathan Cooley
Field Highway
Joseph Cooley
1708 Sam Cooley
Daniel Cooley 1703
1708 Jonathan Cooley
COOLEY
Joseph Cooley 1714
1708 Dan Cooley
Thos. Bliss 1703
1708 Jno. Cooley
Joseph Bliss 1703
1708 George Colton
BROOK
Elakim Cooley
Emerson Highway
Benj. Cooley 2nd
Sam. Stebbins 1703
1707 Bassil Steele
1707 Simon Cooley
S. Bliss Highway
Sam Stebbins 1705
1707 Jos. Cooley 2nd
WHEEL MEADOW BROOK
Thos. Cooley
Thos. Bliss 2nd.
1707 Nathaniel Bliss Jr.
Ely Highway
1707 Daniel Cooley Jr.
MAIN STREET
1703 Nathaniel Burt
1705 Jonathan Ely
CHURCH
1703 Nathaniel Burt
Sam. Bliss 1703
Burying Ground Highway
Highway
1703 Ben. Cooley
Sam. Stebbins 1703
1703 Jno. Ely
Jonathan Burt 1703
1703 Sam Bliss 1st
Geo. Colton 1703
Booth Highway
1703 Jonathan Burt
Thos. Haile 1703
1707 Nathaniel Bliss
LONGMEADOW BROOK
Sam. Colton
1703 Jno. Atchenson
1703 Thos. Haile
Thos. Colton Jr.
Highway
1707 Sam. Colton
Mill Highway
1703 Sam Bliss 2nd
Sam. Keep
Sam Bliss 2nd
Sam Keep
Jno. Colton
Highway - Green St.
1703 Jno Colton
1703 Thos Colton
RASPBERRY BROOK
Nathaniel Burt
ENFIELD LINE

Map of Homelots at Longmeadow.


GRANTS OF LAN
BETWEEN
MILL RIVER
AND
PECOWSIC BROOK
MILL RIVER
John Lombard 2½ acres
Thomas Merrick 2 a.
Widow Bliss
Samuel Marshfield 1 a.
Richard Sikes 4 a.
Dea. Samuel Wright 2 a.
Lawrence Bliss 1 a.
Thomas Bancroft 2 a.
Benj. Cooley 3 a.
Thomas Gilbert 2 a.
Benj. Parsons 1 a.
Rowland Stebbins 1½ or 2 a.
Jonathan Burt 2 a.
James Osborn 1 a.
Hugh Pritchard 1 a.
Anthony Dorchester 3 a.
John Harmon 3 a.
John Matthews 1 a.
John Clark 2 a.
Jonathan Taylor 2 a.
John Leonard 3 a.
John Pynchon 3 a.
Samuel Marshfield
CONNECTICUT RIVER
County Road
Brow of Hill
Pecowsic Brook
GRANTS OF LAND
IN THE COW PASTURE
NORTH OF END BROOK.
Chicopee Line (approximately)
10 acres
Miles Morgan
10 a
Thomas Stebbins
7½ a
Rowland Thomas
John Stebbins sold to William Brooks
Miles Morgan sold to Thomas Miller
8 a
10 a
Thomas Cooper
William Pynchon 50 acres
Elizur Holyoke 30 a
Henry Smith 30 a
Rev. George Moxon 16 a
Samuel Chapin 19 a
Thomas Reeve 8 a
Richard Sikes 11 a.
William Warriner 11 a
Thomas Stebbins 10½ a
Benjamin Munn 8½ a
Robert Ashley 18 or 19 a.
CONNECTICUT RIVER
N
North End Brook
End Brook

Map of Grants North of End Brook and South of Mill River.

Thomas, b. January 22, 1696, d. at Fort Dummer, September 11, 1725.

Benjamin, b. February 17, 1698, m. Bathsheba Frost.

Abigail, b. December 30, 1700, m. Jonathan Rising of Suffield.

Jonathan, b. April 24, 1703, m. Joanna Frost, d. July 30, 1764.

Mercy, b. May 11, 1706, m. Israel Phelps of Suffield.

Hannah, b. September 7, 1708, d. 1711.

## JOSEPH BEDORTHA.

Joseph Bedortha, son of Reice, married Mary Dumbleton, January 30, 1671. She died February 3, 1676, and he married second Lydia Dumbleton, widow of John Dumbleton, and daughter of John Leonard, October 2, 1678. She was drowned March 18, 1683, and he married third, Hannah Marshfield, daughter of Samuel Marshfield. She died November 10, 1711. Child by first wife:—

John, b. December 3, 1675, d. November 24, 1684.

Children by the Second Wife.

Mary, b. September 4, 1679, d. May 27, 1684.

Sarah, b. October 18, 1681, m. Samuel Ely.

Children by the Third Wife.

Hannah, b. November 4, 1685, m. Jonathan Smith.

Joseph, b. December 12, 1686, d. May 19, 1708.

Mary, b. September 19, 1691, m. Benjamin Smith, Jr.

Esther, b. December 23, 1693, d. February 13, 1693.

Desire, b. June 20, 1696, m. Samuel Smith.

John, b. December 15, 1698, m. Ruth Lee.

Jacob, b. March 16, 1702, d. March 23, 1702.

Martha, b. July 15, 1703, m. Job Smith.

## MARGARET BLISS.

The husband of Widow Margaret Bliss, Thomas Bliss, was a son of Thomas Bliss of Belstone Parish, in Devonshire, England. He was married in England and several of his children were born before he and his wife emigrated to this country. The date of marriage is not known, nor the family name of his wife, although the compiler of the Bliss Genealogy states that there is some reason to believe that her maiden name was Margaret Lawrence. It is also stated that they embarked at Plymouth, England, and sailed for New England in the autumn of 1635. After arriving in Boston they went to Braintree, and subsequently to Hartford, Conn., where Thomas died in 1640. Their children were:—

Ann, b. in England, m. April 29, 1642, Robert Chapman and never came here.

Mary, b. in England, m. November 26, 1646, Joseph Parsons of Springfield.

Thomas, b. in England, went to Norwich, d. April 15, 1688.

Nathaniel, b. in England, m. Catherine Chapin, November 20, 1646.

Lawrence, b. in England, m. Lydia Wright, October 25, 1654, d. in 1676.

Samuel, b. in England, 1624, m. Mary Leonard, November 10, 1665, d. March 23, 1720.

Sarah, b. at Boston Mount, 1635-6, m. at Springfield, July 20, 1659, John Scott.

Elizabeth, b. at Boston Mount, about 1637, m. February 15, 1670, Miles Morgan (second wife) and had one child.

Hannah, b. at Hartford, 1639, d. single, January 25, 1660.

John, b. at Hartford, 1640, d. September 10, 1702.

Hester, b. —, m. Edward Foster. See Longmeadow Centennial, page 187.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Margaret, went to Saybrook, Conn., after his father's death. Nathaniel, Lawrence, Samuel, and John came to Springfield and were among the early settlers. Their mother, Margaret, died here, August 28, 1684. The compiler of the Bliss Genealogy states that Widow Margaret removed from Hartford to Springfield in 1643, and that two of her sons, Nathaniel and Samuel, preceded her and had prepared a dwelling for her. The first mention of any member of the family in the Town Records

is under date of 1646, and it is somewhat doubtful about their having come here long before that year. It is evident that she was a woman of more than ordinary force of character. Her homelot was on what is now generally termed South Main Street, between the present Fremont and Margaret Streets. She died in 1684, outliving two of her sons, Nathaniel and Lawrence. Samuel and John survived her.

## NATHANIEL BLISS.

Nathaniel Bliss married Catherine Chapin, daughter of Deacon Samuel Chapin, November 20, 1646. His homelot was ten rods wide and was the second below the present William Street. He died November 18, 1654, and his widow married Thomas Gilbert, July 31, 1655. Nathaniel's children were:—

Samuel, Jr., b. November 7, 1647, m. Sarah Stebbins, and d. June 19, 1749, aged 102 years.

Margaret, b. November 12, 1649, m. Nathaniel Foot.

Mary, b. September 23, 1651, m. Nathaniel Holcomb.

Nathaniel, b. March 27, 1653, m. Deborah Colton, daughter of George Colton.

## LAWRENCE BLISS.

Lawrence Bliss married Lidia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Wright, October 25, 1654. He was chosen Constable in 1660 and Selectman in 1665 and 1669. He died in 1676. His widow married John Norton October 31, 1678, John Lamb, January 27, 1688, and Quartermaster George Colton in 1692. She died February 13, 1699. Lawrence Bliss's children were:—

Lidia, b. October 29, 1655, d. February 27, 1656.
Sarah, b. April 11, 1657, d. April 18, 1657.
Sarah, b. April 4, 1658, d. August 25, 1659.
Samuel, b. May 7, 1660, d. May 22, 1660.
Samuel, b. August 16, 1662, m. Hannah Stiles.
Hannah, b. May 26, 1665, m. Capt. Thomas Colton.

Sarah, b. November 27, 1667, m. Samuel Smith of Hadley.
William, b. April 28, 1670, m. Margaret Lombard.
Pelatiah, b. August 19, 1674, m. Elizabeth Hitchcock.

## SAMUEL BLISS.

Samuel Bliss married Mary Leonard, daughter of John and Sarah Leonard, November 10, 1665. He received several grants of land from the town,—at Freshwater Brook and on the north side of Agawam River, at Ackanunset, at the latter place 35 acres. He was Selectman in 1685, '92, and '99. He died March 23, 1720, aged 96, outliving all his brothers living here. His widow died January 1, 1724. Their children were:—

Hannah, b. December 20, 1666, m. first, John Haley, and second, Simon Smith.

Thomas, b. February 8, 1668, m. Hannah Cadwell.
Mary, b. August 14, 1670, m. Philip Smith.
Jonathan, b. February 5, 1672, m. Sarah Eggleston.
Martha, b. June 1, 1674, m. Samuel Ely.
Sarah, b. September 10, 1677, m. George Webster.
Experience, b. April 1, 1679, d. April 7, 1679.
Mercy, b. July 18, 1680, m. John Ely.
Ebenezer, b. July 29, 1683, m. Mary Gaylord.
Margaret, b. September 11, 1684, m. Samuel Colton.
Esther, b. April 2, 1688, m. Henry Chapin.

## JOHN BLISS.

John Bliss, the youngest of Widow Margaret's children, married Patience Burt, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt, October 7, 1667. The town granted him several pieces of land before he was married, as did also Northampton where his sister, Mary Parsons, resided. His homelot in that town was next north of his brother-in-law's, Joseph Parsons, and extended from the present Market Street on the west, to Bridge Street on the east, or in front of the cemetery. He resided in that town several years after marriage, but returned to Springfield and resided in that part of the town

now within the limits of Longmeadow. He died November 4, 1702, and his widow October 2, 1732. Their children were:—

A child, b. September 8, 1668, d. September 20, 1668.

John, b. September 7, 1669, m. Ann Terry, daughter of Samuel Terry and went to Enfield and thence to Lebanon, Conn.

Nathaniel, b. January 20, 1671, m. Mary Wright and went to Enfield and thence to Lebanon.

Thomas, b. October 29, 1673, m. Mary Maccrany.

Joseph, b. 1676, d. unmarried in 1754.

Hannah, b. November 16, 1678, m. Henry Wright.

Henry, b. August 15, 1681, d. November 30, 1684.

Ebenezer, b. 1683, m. Joanna Lamb.

## JAMES BRIDGMAN.

James Bridgman was in Hartford in 1640 and in 1643 in Springfield. He remained here till 1654 or 5 when he went to Northampton and was among the early settlers there. His home was the first one below the present Bliss Street, previously granted to Thomas Horton. He had eight children, his eldest was born before coming to Springfield, and the three youngest in Northampton. Their names are as follows:—

Sarah, b. 1643, m. Timothy Tilestone 2d of Dorchester, in 1659, d. June 26, 1712.

John, b. July 7, 1645, m. Mary Sheldon, daughter of Isaac Sheldon of Windsor, December 11, 1670, d. April 7, 1712.

Thomas, b. September 14, 1648, d. February 27, 1648.

Martha, b. November 20, 1649, m. Samuel Dickinson of Hatfield.

Mary, b. July 5, 1652, m. Samuel Bartlett, son of Robert Bartlett, 1672, d. 1674.

James, b. May 30, 1655, d. June 14, 1655.

Patience, b. January 5, 1657, d. February, 1657.

Hezekiah, b. June, 1658, d. March 30, 1659.

## WILLIAM BRANCH.

William Branch married Joanna Farnam at Windsor, September 7, 1643. She died October 12, 1675. He married February 12, 1677, Katherine, widow of Arthur Williams and Joshua Carter. She died August 8, 1683, and he died September 16, 1683. He had no children by either wife.

## REV. DANIEL BREWER.

Rev. Daniel Brewer, the third permanent minister of Springfield, was a son of Daniel Brewer of Roxbury. He was born February 7, 1669, and married August 26, 1699 Katherine, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Abigail (Strong) Chauncey, who was born April 12, 1676. He died November 5, 1733 in his 66th year. His widow died May 15, 1754, aged 79. Their children were:—

Catherine, b. October 25, 1700, m. William Pynchon.

Daniel, b. October 13, 1702, d. May 5, 1704.

Abigail, b. April 20, 1705, m. Thomas Merrick, and later John Munn.

Eunice, b. May 28, 1707, m. Rev. Robert Breck.

Daniel, b. May 13, 1707, d. October 7, 1733.

Nathaniel, b. July 25, 1711, m. Eunice Strong.

Isaac, b. November 25, 1713, m. Mary Bliss.

Charles, b. —, 1717, m. Anne Bliss.

## WILLIAM BROOKS.

William Brooks, who was born in 1610, sailed from London to Virginia in 1635. He was in Springfield in 1649, that being the first mention of him. He received grants of land in 1655, 1661, 1664, 1669, and in various subsequent years. He married Mary Burt, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt, October 18, 1654. He sold his lands here to John Pynchon and in 1686 moved to Deerfield, where he died December 30, 1688, and his widow August 30, 1689. Their children were:

Remembrance, b. —, m. James Brown in 1674 of Deerfield. Resided in Colchester, Conn. In 1713 Remembrance

91 -95

318-324

ANCESTRAL LINES / Carl Boyer, 3rd
3rd ed.

ne as in Owen AT, #A:3021]) ap
ap Tangno ap Cadfael ap Lludd ap
Rheged (m. Modron f. Afallach) ap
rchell [m. Anlach ap Coronac ab
adrun, ap Teithfall ap Teithrin ap
eirchion Gul ap Gwrwst Ledlwm ap
King Cole", who m. Ystradwel f.

Madog of Merthyr Tudful [same as
540, above] ap Gruffudd (d. 1211)
AT, #1550] ap Madog ap Cadrod
wg, ab Einion ap Gollwyn (m. [2]
ap Tangno ap Cadfael ap Lludd ap
Rheged (m. Modron f. Afallach) ap
edlum ap Ceneu ap Coel Hen ("Old

n (m. NN f. Sir William Cantelupe)
f Steven Bassen of Breigan by
Bleddyn of Brecon (l. 1093, m. Elen
Dryffin, m.
1246) [same as #1538, above]
d of Glyn-nedd [same as in #3200,

same as #3074, above] ap Cydifor

ng of Monkton
ant of Llwyn-y-Grant (m. Ann f. Sir
ee in Newport, and Llys Tal-y-bont,
n f. Rhys ap Gruffudd ab Ifor Bach
iam Maelog [m. NN f. Gruffudd ab
able of Montgomery (m. Maud, dau.
of the "Duke of Seville"
gan Fychan ap Morgan Gam of Afan
Arglwydd ap Caradog, m.
gwystl f. Ieuan [Einion ap Llywarch
as either ab Einion ap Llywarch or
ch having been ap Cynhaethwy ap
nion [Bl. ap M. 34] ap Hywel ap
Cydifor of Glyntawe ap Gwgon ap

) ap Rhys ap Gronwy ap Caradog

## BLISS

Apparently the Bliss family has been one of those plagued with false pedigrees, which, once in print, are too often copied and handed down as the truth. The line as given in John Homer Bliss' *Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America* (1881) was attributed to work done by an unnamed English genealogist and forwarded to Mr. Bliss by a correspondent. It was refuted by Charles Arthur Hoppin in *The Bliss Book* (1913) in a very thorough fashion. Hoppin stated that no Bliss lived in the parish of Belstone, Devonshire, until long after the Bliss immigrants came to New England, and that the nature of the locality did not support the story of wealthy Bliss landowners there. Furthermore, civil and religious documents did not substantiate the idea that any member of the family in any part of England had risen to a high station in life.

The family has been reviewed thoroughly by Aaron Tyler Bliss in his encyclopedic *Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America* (1982).

Finding the Bliss name in the records as early as the thirteenth century, Hoppin concluded that there have been only eight variations in the spelling, excepting a couple of instances attributed to clerical error, namely Bliss, Blis, Blisse, Bles, Blyss, Blysse, and Blys, and that the name was of Saxon origin. Dryer stated that some early members of the family were John Blysse of Tyringham, Buckinghamshire, about 1230, William Blysse of Cranfield, Bedfordshire, and Phillip Blysse of Wooten, Northamptonshire.

Not only is there no evidence to support allegations of direct relationships between early Blisses of record, there is no proven relationship between Thomas$^1$ Bliss of Rehoboth and the immigrant of the same name in Hartford, Connecticut [see *TAG*, 52 (1976), 193-197]. Joan R. Jones of 1601 Pike Avenue, Carroll, Iowa 51401 (1989), has been very helpful in keeping the compiler up to date on Bliss research.

C.A. Hoppin assumed a direct line of descent from Richard Blysse, treated next, and John Blysse who was baptized at Daventry, Northamptonshire, England, in 1562. This line has not been documented beyond question.

Richard Blysse, born about 1460 to 1465, lived in Daventry, a market town in the Hundred of Fawsley, Deanery of Daventry, Archdeaconry of Northampton, Diocese of Peterborough, located seventy-two miles or 115 kilometres from London on "the great road" to Chester, and twelve miles or twenty kilometres west of Northampton. The ruins of an ancient Roman encampment are nearby.

The first Bliss of record there was Henry Blysse, miller and mercer (one who finished and dealt with woven cloth), brother of Richard. The document was dated 8 Oct. 18 Henry VII (1502) [see *Manor Court Rolls, Duchy of Lancaster*, No. 105-1500, cited in Hoppin, 105]. Henry Blysse was dead by 1524.

A chancery case dated to about 1558 concerning "hys demeane as of ffee of & in three messuages or tentes wth thapprtnances in Daventree" gave Richard Blysse, "the elder brother to the sayd Henry Blisse," as the father of Richard below. Nonetheless the claim of the descendants of Thomas Blysse of Leamington, Warwickshire, to the property was recognized, indicating that he may have been elder to both Richard and Henry [see *Proceedings in Chancery, Elizabeth B-16-14, P.R.O.*, cited in Hoppin, 107].

Nothing else is known of this first Richard Blysse.

Richard's son, Richard Blysse, listed in the Chancery Proceedings, born perhaps about 1500, lived in Daventry, but his name was not found in the burial records there, which began in 1560.

His wife may have been the Joyce Blisse who was buried at Daventry 29 Dec. 1567. It has been noted that William Blysse, his son named his eldest daughter Joyce.

Hoppin listed three sons, although only Robert has been proven: Henry, a linen draper, buried in Daventry 13 Jan. 1587/8, married Margaret, whose will was dated 1598; William, Henry's brother and an innkeeper, buried in Daventry 20 July 1574, married second in 1561 Elizabeth; and Robert, of Oadby, Leicestershire.

The second Richard Blysse's alleged son, William Blysse, born probably in Daventry about 1533, was buried there 20 July 1574, and his will was proved later that year.

The name of his first wife has not been found. He married secondly, 20 Sept. 1561, Elizabeth, who was buried there 4 Sept. 1596. Surnames of brides were not given in the records of Daventry at that time.

William Blysse was of record as a freeman of Daventry, a member of "the Companye of the Shoemakers, Tanners, Whittawars, Glovers, and Smithes," and had forges in Daventry and Staverton. His forge in Daventry was probably located in the rear part of the later "Plough and Bell" Inn.

It has been presumed that he was Puritan as he did not leave the customary bequest to the parish church in his will. However, no record of his having had any particular difficulties with the Church of England has been found.

His children by the unknown first wife were George, born before 1554, buried Daventry 2 Feb. 1608, married and had issue; Nicholas, a smith, died unmarried 2 Jan. 1575/6; William, married 1578/9 Elizabeth; and Joyce, who was buried at Daventry 17 August 1574.

Another child, possibly by his second wife, was Jone. Children known to be by his second marriage were John, baptized Daventry 2 Feb. 1562, buried Preston Capes, Northants., 8 Sept. 1617, married second in Preston Capes 1 August 1614 Alice Smith; Agnes, baptized in Daventry 15 March 1564, and buried there 20 May 1592; and Anne, baptized Daventry 19 July 1573.

1. JOHN$^A$ BLYSSE, baptized at Daventry, Northamptonshire, England, 2 Feb. 1562, was buried at St. Peter's Church, Preston Capes, Northants., 8 Sept. 1617, which date was also given as the day of his will [G.A(ndrews) M(oriarty) in Boston *Transcript*, 26 July 1915].

The name of his wife by whom his first six children were born has not been found. He married secondly, in the parish of Preston Capes, 1 August 1614, Alice Smith, who was buried at Preston Capes 26 March 1625 [Aaron Tyler Bliss, 21].

They lived in the small village of Preston Parva, in the parish of Preston Capes. The data given that he was buried on the same day he made his will indicates that perhaps he died of a dread disease, if an error has not been made. The parish registers date from 1613.

Children, by first wife, order uncertain, listed in will:

2. i. Thomas$^1$, d. Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony; m. Daventry 22 Nov. 1614 Dorothy Wheatlie.

---

ii. George, d. Newpo
Ann Shaw.
iii. Agnes, m. 12 Jul
iv. Joane, m. 11 Feb.
v. Constance.
vi. Elizabeth.
Child, by second wife:
vii. John, bapt. 17 M

2. THOMAS$^1$ BLISSE, born prob
Preston Capes, Northamptonshi
Plymouth Colony, between 7 Eig
was proved 8 June 1649 [Hop
inventory was taken of his estate
subject of oaths sworn on "the 7
Thomas willmore."

He was married by Thomas M
22 Nov. 1614, to DOROTHY W
according to Hoppin [158-159]
member of the "Company of Me
Fullers," of which he was the m
bailiff (mayor) of Daventry in 161
Office, London, his land was wor
4/- on Lay Subsidy Rolls 157-3
158-159].

Aaron Tyler Bliss followed, wi
was born in Maiden Newton, Dor
(Fienes) Wheatly or Wheatleigh
*Wheatley or Wheatleigh Family*
N.H.: E.H. Thomas, 1902), does
who was a brother of John Whe
married Dorothy Willoughby of
loughby, Arctic explorer," but n
Wheatleigh made a will "filed
mentioning his father John, and b
members. H.P. Wheatley stated t
of Trafalger Square, London, Fran
"Mary Fienes granddaughter of L
daughter, Dorothy, baptized 22 A
with no other data. This frankly
satisfy a client with a forged roy

G. Andrews Moriarty stated in
secondly a widow named Mrs. Ide
meaning stepson), Nicholas Ide, i
700 Morris Way, Sacramento, Ca
Ide and a Mary Bliss in Spring
August 1979; Torrey's *New Engla*
of the marriage], this cannot be f
L. Dodge, of RR 2, Box 191, Col

the Chancery Proceedings, born
s name was not found in the burial

ho was buried at Daventry 29 Dec.
his son named his eldest daughter

ert has been proven: Henry, a linen
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ever, no record of his having had
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er[illegible] 2 Feb. 1562, buried Preston
d [illegible]reston Capes 1 August 1614
March 1564, and buried there 20
ly 1573.

rthamptonshire, England, 2 Feb.
Capes, Northants., 8 Sept. 1617,
[G.A(ndrews) M(oriarty) in Boston

children were born has not been
Preston Capes, 1 August 1614,
6 March 1625 [Aaron Tyler Bliss,

va, in the parish of Preston Capes.
ay he made his will indicates that
has not been made. The parish

d in will:
h Colony; m. Daventry 22 Nov.

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ii. George, d. Newport, R.I., 31 Aug. 1667; m. Daventry 30 May 1635 Ann Shaw.
iii. Agnes, m. 12 July 1629 John Hardinge.
iv. Joane, m. 11 Feb. 1632/3 John Payne.
v. Constance.
vi. Elizabeth.

Child, by second wife:
vii. John, bapt. 17 March 1615/6.

2. THOMAS[1] BLISSE, born probably in Preston Parva, a village in the parish of Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, England, about 1588, died in Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, between 7 Eighth Month (Oct.) 1647, the date of his will which was proved 8 June 1649 [Hoppin; Bowen, 3:122], and 21 Oct. 1647, when inventory was taken of his estate [Aaron Tyler Bliss, 34]. The inventory was the subject of oaths sworn on "the 7th of March 1647[/48] by Johnathan Blise and Thomas willmore."

He was married by Thomas Mariott, minister, in Holy Cross Church, Daventry, 22 Nov. 1614, to DOROTHY WHEATLIE, who was dead by 1645. Her father, according to Hoppin [158-159], was John Wheatlye of Daventry, mercer, a member of the "Company of Mercers, Woollendrapers, Taylors, Innkeepers and Fullers," of which he was the master warden in 1619 and 1634. He was also bailiff (mayor) of Daventry in 1619, and according to papers in the Public Record Office, London, his land was worth about £300. He was recorded as having paid 4/- on Lay Subsidy Rolls 157-378 and 157-411, the latter in 1627 [Hoppin, 158-159].

Aaron Tyler Bliss followed, with a disclaimer, the line that Dorothy Wheatley was born in Maiden Newton, Dorset, 22 Aug. 1591, a daughter of Frank and Mary (Fienes) Wheatly or Wheatleigh of Tingsboro, Somerset. The *Genealogy of the Wheatley or Wheatleigh Family* by Hannibal P. Wheatley, M.D. (Farmington, N.H.: E.H. Thomas, 1902), does treat Frank Wheatleigh in Tingsboro, Somerset, who was a brother of John Wheatleigh who had been born 31 May 1547 and married Dorothy Willoughby of Derbyshire, "youngest daughter of Hugh Willoughby, Arctic explorer," but not mentioned in the latter's will in 1609. John Wheatleigh made a will "filed at Carew, P.C.C. and dated May 7, 1609" mentioning his father John, and brother Frank of Maiden Newton, and other family members. H.P. Wheatley stated that according to British genealogist A.B. Stevens of Trafalger Square, London, Frank Wheatleigh was born March 1562 and married "Mary Fienes granddaughter of Lord Dacre, who was executed in 1541." Their daughter, Dorothy, baptized 22 Aug. 1591, was listed first among the children, but with no other data. This frankly appears to have been an attempt by Stevens to satisfy a client with a forged royal line.

G. Andrews Moriarty stated in the Boston *Transcript* that Thomas[1] Bliss married secondly a widow named Mrs. Ide, as he mentioned a son-in-law (often at the time meaning stepson), Nicholas Ide, in his will. While Dorothy Bennett Inderkum of 700 Morris Way, Sacramento, California 95864, reported a marriage of Nicholas Ide and a Mary Bliss in Springfield, Massachusetts, dated 1647 [letter of 18 August 1979; Torrey's *New England Marriages* gives Rehoboth as the likely place of the marriage], this cannot be found in any original records [letter from Nancy L. Dodge, of RR 2, Box 191, Colebrook, NH 03576-9305 (1996)].

Indeed, the parentage of Thomas Bliss as given here has not been documented directly. Hoppin, after studying the family in the Daventry area, came to the conclusion that Thomas must have been the son of William$^{A}$ and Elizabeth Bliss. William, who lived in Daventry, was a blacksmith who received by his father's will "all my tooles and all things that p'tayne to my forge at Daventry." Hoppin found no proof of Thomas, son of William. On the other hand, Moriarty, on finding Thomas son of John at Preston Capes, determined that this Thomas was not the one who later settled at Hartford, Connecticut, and therefore must have gone to Braintree and Rehoboth. Thomas[1] Bliss of Hartford was not of this family at all, and may have been from Painswick, Gloucestershire [Jacobus' *Hale*, 476-477].

On 24 Feb. 1639/40 he was awarded as a resident of "Mount Woolystone," for nine heads, thirty-six acres upon the "covenant of 3s. p. Acre" [first book, Boston Town Records]. Thomas Bliss of Rehoboth lived in Braintree, Massachusetts Bay, for a time before settling in Plymouth Colony, and was of record as freeman in Cambridge 18 May 1642 and in Plymouth Colony 4 Jan. 1645/6. On 9 June 1645 he drew lot No. 30 on the Great Plain in Seekonk (then in Rehoboth), and in 1646 he was appointed to "view the fence of the town lots," and in 1647 as surveyor of highways. In the list of fifty-eight settlers of the town, dated 1643, he ranked ninth in wealth, with a worth of £315. He was a blacksmith and farmed consistently.

The inventory of his estate, taken by Stephen Paine and Richard Bowen, totaled £117.16s.4d [R.L. Bowen, 3:122]. He may have been buried in the old cemetery of Rehoboth. Bowen [4:23] pointed out that the Hunt and Newman cemeteries of Old Rehoboth were in that part of town which later became known as Seekonk, Mass., and then as East Providence, R.I., the section now called Rumford. They are on the west side of Pawtucket Avenue, south of Newman Avenue, in the old "Ring of the Green" section of Old Rehoboth. The old town square has been covered by what is now Newman Avenue.

Children, all baptized in Daventry, Northamptonshire:

* i. Elizabeth[2], bapt. 19 Sept. 1615; bur. Rehoboth Feb. 1676/7; m. Rehoboth 18 Sept. 164- Thomas[1] Wilmarth, who m. (2) 27 Jan. 1678 Rachel Read, who was bur. 13 May 1694.

ii. Mary, bapt. 16 March 1616/7; on 7 Oct. 1647, her father left her "and her husband Nathaniel harmon my three two year ould steers and ten bushells of wheat;" m. Nathaniel[1] Harmon of Braintree.

iii. Jane, bapt. 14 Jan. 1618; bur. Daventry 16 Sept. 1621.

iv. John, bapt. 12 Nov. 1620; not mentioned in father's will of 1647.

v. Nathal, bapt. 8 Dec. 1622; not mentioned in 1647.

vi. Thomas, bapt. 19 Sept. 1624; bur. Daventry 4 Oct. 1628.

3. vii. Jonathan, bapt. 2 April 1626; d. 1687; m. Miriam[1] Harmon.

3. JONATHAN[2] BLISS, baptized in Daventry, Northamptonshire, England, 2 April 1626, died in the Dominion of New England, probably in Rehoboth, before 23 March 1687, when his inventory was sworn to by his son Jonathan before Governor Sir Edmund Andros in Boston.

It has been alleged by Aaron Tyler Bliss [44] that he married MIRIAM[1] HARMON, who was probably a sister of his brother-in-law Nathaniel Harmon

---

[Harmon, 251], and died in R
documentation, that she was a
He was appointed way-ward
was of record as a freeman in
1658. He was first appointed g
1668 and 26 May 1681. He
appointed Sergeant in the towr
May 1682 he was chosen cor
member of the committee to as
164], and in 1671 paid a mod
Children, born in Rehoboth
* i. Experience[3], b.
Rehoboth [2:
ii. Rachel, b. 1 De
1674 Thoma
iii. Jonathan, b. 4 M
iv. Mary, b. 31 Sep
v. Elizabeth, b. 29
June 1684 Ja
vi. Samuel, b. 24 Ju
15 April 168
vii. Martha, b. Apri
Toogood (*q.v.*
min Carpente
viii. Jonathan, b. 17
23 June 169
ix. Dorothy, b. 27 Ja
in Fuller, 17
x. Bertha (Bethia?)
1695 Daniel[4]

John Dobson of 4 Cromer
following commentary on the fa
"Because the name Borden is ol
attention from various writers.
to derive it from 'Bourdonnay,
that 'the first of this family in
Soon afterward Weld, in her B
part of France, the ancient Norr
department of Muerthe [*sic*],' an
that 'the Bordens...went into En
upon the lands given them by t
"The most obvious objection
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. 1687; m. Miriam$^1$ Harmon.

rthamptonshire, England, 2 April
probably in Rehoboth, before 23
to by his son Jonathan before

[44] that he married MIRIAM$^1$
rother-in-law Nathaniel Harmon

---

[Harmon, 251], and died in Rehoboth 21 May 1676. It has been said, without documentation, that she was a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Harmon.

He was appointed way-warden, or surveyor, in Rehoboth on 24 May 1652, and was of record as a freeman in Plymouth Colony in 1655, and in Rehoboth in 1658. He was first appointed grand-juryman on 17 May 1655 and later on 3 June 1668 and 26 May 1681. He drew additional lands from 1658 to 1668/9, was appointed Sergeant in the town militia after the "Great Indian War," and on 16 May 1682 he was chosen constable. On 19 May 1684 he was appointed a member of the committee to assign pews. He was also a blacksmith [Bowen, 3: 164], and in 1671 paid a modest 5/9 in Rehoboth rates [Bowen, 1:40].

Children, born in Rehoboth [1:5; Arnold, 5365]:

* i. Experience$^3$, b. 5 Feb. 1649 [French, *NEHGR*, 62:202-203]; d. Rehoboth [2:234] 1721; m. Nathaniel$^2$ Chaffee.
ii. Rachel, b. 1 Dec. 1651; d. 24 June 1675; m. Rehoboth 28 Oct. 1674 Thomas$^2$ Manning of Swansea [Bowen, 3:47].
iii. Jonathan, b. 4 March 1653; d. 1653.
iv. Mary, b. 31 Sept. 1655.
v. Elizabeth, b. 29 Jan. 1657; d. July 1723; m. Rehoboth [1:48] 25 June 1684 James Thurber.
vi. Samuel, b. 24 June 1660; d. 28 August 1720; m. Rehoboth [1:48] 15 April 1685 Mary$^2$ Kendrick.
vii. Martha, b. April 1663; d. 22 March 1735; m. (1) Nathaniel$^1$ Toogood (*q.v.*) as his second wife, m. (2) 27 Nov. 1706 Benjamin Carpenter.
viii. Jonathan, b. 17 Sept. 1666; d. Rehoboth 16 Oct. 1719; m. there 23 June 1691 Miriam$^4$ Carpenter.
ix. Dorothy, b. 27 Jan. 1668; d. 28 Oct. 1729 [Bowen, 1:107; or 1694 in Fuller, 177]; m. 26 June 1690 James$^3$ Carpenter.
x. Bertha (Bethia?), b. August 1671; d. 27 Feb. 1702/3; m. 15 April 1695 Daniel$^4$ Carpenter.

§ § §

## BORDEN

John Dobson of 4 Cromer Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1993, supplied the following commentary on the family name from the text of his forthcoming book: "Because the name Borden is obviously a place-name, its etymology has received attention from various writers. So long ago as 1885, F. Howland [265n.] sought to derive it from 'Bourdonnay, a village in Normandy,' and confidently claimed that 'the first of this family in England came over with William the Conqueror.' Soon afterward Weld, in her Borden genealogy [19], identified 'in the northern part of France, the ancient Normandy, an ancient village...of Bourdonnay...in the department of Muerthe [*sic*],' and quoted with approval an unidentified statement that 'the Bordens...went into England with William the Conqueror, and...settled upon the lands given them by the new King of England.

"The most obvious objection to this theory consists in the fact that Bourdonnay in Muerthe-et-Moselle (as it is properly designated) lies in the province of Lorraine, far beyond any Norman domains past or present, and not in an area from

**Subject:** [CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L] Proprietors of Hartford,Conn-1636
**Resent-Date:** Tue, 29 Jun 1999 23:25:29 -0700 (PDT)
**Resent-From:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com
**Date:** Wed, 30 Jun 1999 02:29:52 -0400
**From:** Cynthia <cyndylou3@earthlink.net>
**Organization:** MA-NH-VT-ME-CT-RI & Canada
**To:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com

BIRCHARD
BLISS
POST

List of names of the founders of Hartford,Conn., from an obelisk in the Center Church Burial Ground.

You may want to print this out if you recognize any surnames in Conn-Mass-Vermont-NH

Adams,Jeremy
Allyn, Matthew
Andrews, Francis
Arnold,John
Bacon,Andrew
Barnard,John
Barnes,Thomass
Barlett,Robert
Baysey, John
Beals, Thomas
Bearding,Nathaniel
Betts,Mary

Bidwell,John
Billing,Richard
Birchard,Thomas
Blachford,Peter
Blatchey,Thomas
Bliss,Thomas,sr
Bliss,Thomas,jur
Blumfield,William
Bridgeman,James
Bronson,John
Bull,Thomas
Bunce,Thomas
Burr,Benjamin
Butler,Richard
Butler,William
Chapin,Clement
Chester,Mrs.Dorothy
Church,Richard

Clarke,John
Cole,James
Cornwell,William
Crow,John
Cullick, John
Davis, Phillip
Davy,Fulke
Day,Robert
Desborough,Nicholas
Easton,Joseph
Edwards,William
Elmer,Daniel
Ely,Nathaniel
Ensign,James
Field,Zachary
Fisher,Thomas
Friend, John
Gardner, Samuel
Garrett, Daniel
Jennings, John
Gibbons,William
Goodman,Richard
Goodwin,Ozias
Goodwin,William
Grant,Seth
Graves,George
Greene,Bartholomew
Greenhill,Samuel
Gridley,Thomas
Hale, Samuel
Hale,Thomas
Hall, John
Hart, Stephen
Hayden,William
Hayes, John
Higginson,Rev.John
Hills, William
Holloway, John
Holton,William
Hooker,Rev.Thomas
Hopkins,John

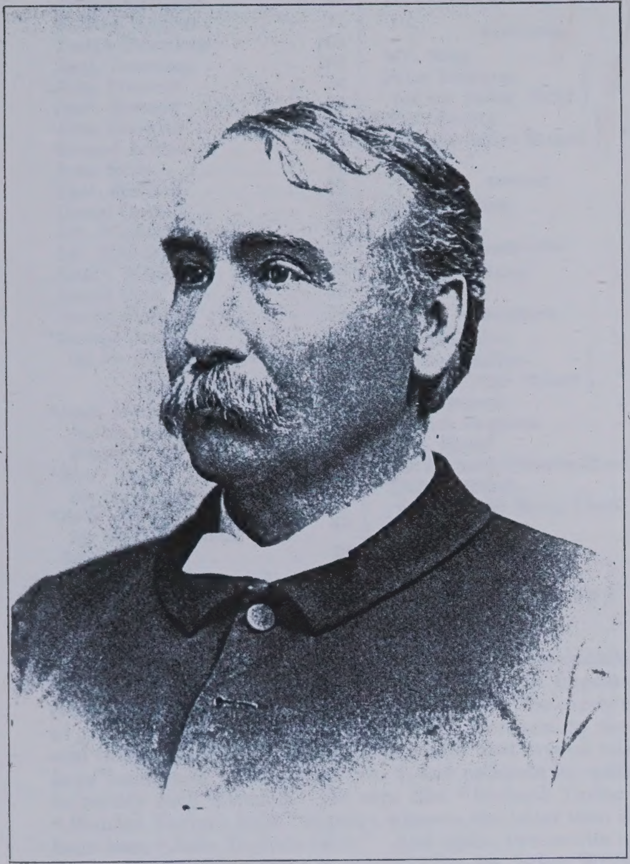
Hosmer,Thomas
Hubbard, George Hungerford, Thomas Hyde, William
Ince,Jonathan Judd, Thomas Keeler,
Ralph
Kellogg,Nathaniel Kelsey,William lay,
Edward
Lewis, William sr Lord, Richard Lord,
Thomas
Lord,Thomas jr Lyman, Richard Marsh, John

Marvin, Matthew Marvin, Reinold
Maynard,John
Moody,John Morris, John Munn,
Benjamin
Munson,Thomas Mygatt, Joseph Olcott,
Thomas
Olmstead, John Pantry, William
Parker, William
Peck, Paul Phillips, William
Pierce, John
Porter, thomas Post, Stephen
Pratt,John
Pratt, William Purchase,John
Richards, Nathaniel
Richards, Thomas Risely, Richard Roote, Thomas

Rusco, William Sable, John Scott,
Thomas
Selden, Thomas Seymour, Richard Skinner, John
Smith, Giles Spencer, Thomas Spencer,
William
Stanley, John Stanley,Thomas
Stanton,Thomas
Stebbins,Edward Steele, George Steele, John
Stone, Rev.Samuel Talcott, John
Upson,Thomas
Wade,Robert Wadsworth,William Wakely,
Henry
Wakeman,Samuel Ward, Nathaniel Warner, Andrew

Warner, John Watts, Richard Webb,
Richard
Webster,.John Wells, Thomas
Westly,William
Westwood, William White, John Whitehead,
Samuel
Whiting,William Wilcox, John Wolterton,
Gregory
Woodford, Thomas Wyllys, George

==== CT-RIVER-VALLEY Mailing List ====
Connecticut River Valley: genealogy and/or history for the areas of early migrations from eastern Massachusetts to where the Connecticut River flows which inc
Genealogy: where you confuse the dead and irritate the living
List owner: Cynthia cyndylou3@earthlink.net



George M. Bodge

# SOLDIERS

COL

WHEELE

IN

# KING PHILIP'S WAR

BLISS

BEING

A CRITICAL ACCOUNT OF THAT WAR

WITH

A CONCISE HISTORY OF THE INDIAN WARS OF
NEW ENGLAND FROM 1620–1677

OFFICIAL LISTS OF THE SOLDIERS OF MASSACHUSETTS COLONY
SERVING IN PHILIP'S WAR, AND SKETCHES OF THE PRINCIPAL
OFFICERS, COPIES OF ANCIENT DOCUMENTS AND
RECORDS RELATING TO THE WAR

ALSO

LISTS OF THE NARRAGANSET GRANTEES OF THE UNITED
COLONIES

MASSACHUSETTS, PLYMOUTH, AND CONNECTICUT

WITH AN APPENDIX

*THIRD EDITION*

WITH ADDITIONAL APPENDIX CONTAINING CORRECTIONS AND NEW MATERIAL

BY

GEORGE MADISON BODGE, A. B.

MEMBER OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, AND EX-CHAPLAIN
OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

ILLUSTRATED

973.2
B37so

BOSTON, MASS.
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR
1906

| | |
|---|---|
| Tho$^{s}$. Paine | 94 |
| Jedediah Higgins | 65 |
| Eliakim Higgins | 11 |
| Joseph Downings | 104 |
| Benj. Downings | 103 |
| John Freeman | 34 |
| Jon$^{a}$. Sparrow | 92 |
| John Knowles | 73 |
| Samuel Atkins | 67 |
| John Doan | 51 |
| Tho$^{s}$. Mulford | 90 |
| Daniel Doan | 29 |
| Jn$^{o}$. Walker | 53 |
| Jn$^{o}$. Nyrick | 82 |
| Nath$^{ll}$. Williams | 58 |
| Josiah Cook | 76 |
| Joseph Harding | 39 |
| *George Brown for his father George | 44 |

### SANDWICH.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Jon$^{a}$. Morrey for his wife's brother Foster | 68 |
| *Sam$^{l}$. Toby for his uncle Sam$^{ll}$. Knott | 48 |
| *Nath$^{l}$. Wing for his father Nath$^{l}$ | 45 |
| Sam$^{ll}$. Gibbs | 37 |
| Jn$^{o}$. Lewis for his brother Benj. | 56 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Jas. Atkins | 61 |
| Jehosophat Eldridge | 35 |

### PLIMOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| W$^{m}$. Ring | 46 |
| Peter Tinkham for his father Peter | 28 |
| *Tho$^{s}$. Savery for his father Samuel | 26 |

### TISBURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jon$^{a}$. Lumbert | 117 |

### ABBINGTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Harrage | 66 |

### DUXBURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Barker | 101 |
| *Robert Sandfort for his father Robert | 95 |
| Tho$^{s}$. Bonney | 32 |
| Stephen Sampson | 97 |
| *Tho$^{s}$. Hunt for his uncle Thomas Hunt | 77 |
| *Tho$^{s}$. Standish for his uncle Henry Clark | 105 |

### SCITUATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Timothy White for his father Timothy | 116 |

There were many disagreements among the claimants, and some of the evidence furnished here and there in fragments of depositions relating to the evidence, found in the Archives, is of great interest. A memorial of Shubael Goreham to the General Court, presented April 17, 1741, states that several mistakes have been made in the list of No. 7, and petitions for authority to rectify such mistakes. He says that "Richard Taylor" and "Richard Taylor's heirs" appear; whereas, the latter item should have been "John Taylor's heirs." And again, two entries appear in the list 'William Gray is entered "for his father William;" and then "William Gray's heirs." Now, there were not two William Grays, but there was an Edward Gray. And another entered Joseph Crocker, where it should have been Josiah Crocker, etc., and so it is moved that the mistakes be rectified and that John Taylor, Edward Gray, and Josiah Crocker be placed in the list. But in November, 1742, another turn is given to the Crocker story by the following interesting deposition, which I give in full:

Ebenezer Goodspeed of Barnstable, being in the eighty-seventh year of his age, testifieth and saith that he being a soldier in the Narragansett wars so-called, under Capt. Thomas Howes, and he well remembers that Mr. Joseph Crocker, Dec$^{d}$. of said Barnstable was one of said Howe's soldiers, and I think it was the year of the Philip's war so-called begun, and I also remember said Crocker was out that year Sam$^{l}$ Linnell was out in Pearces Fight, so called and he and the said Sam$^{l}$ Linnell was the only English man of Barnstable that returned home from that fight, and he showed me his hat where it was shot through after his return from said Pearces Fight, and further I gave Col. Goreham, Joseph Crocker's name to return to the General Court some time ago, and I never heard or understood that Josiah Crocker of Barnstable was ever out in the said wars, and he was my neighbor and I should have known, if he had been out.

EBENEZER GOODSPEED.

Eben$^{r}$ Goodspeed made oath etc. Nov. 13, 1742.

Jonathan Crocker testifieth to the same above as to Joseph Crocker and Sam$^{l}$ Linnel, and also as to Josiah Crocker, Dec. 4, 1742. (York Registry of Deeds, v. 23, p. 105.)

It will be noted that Joseph Crocker's name stands in the list, as well as Gray's and Taylor's, but in the old partial list, in the Archives, the correction is made, and opposite "William Gray's," is written "Edward," while opposite "Richard Taylour's," is written the name "John." In the above lists I have made the corrections in regard to Taylour and Gray.

## NARRAGANSET TOWNSHIP GRANTED TO CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS IN THE NARRAGANSET WAR, NOW VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut rewarded her Narraganset soldiers many years before the final action of Massachusetts Colony.

In October, 1696, Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell of Norwich, and Sergt. John Frink of Stonington, moved the Court of Connecticut, "that they, with the rest of the English volunteers in the former wars, might have a plantation granted unto them."

The Court, in answer, then granted them a tract six miles square, to be taken up out of some of the conquered land, where it might be had without prejudice to any former grant. A committee of the grantees made choice of a tract.

October 14, 1697, Capt. Samuel Mason, Mr. John Gallop and Lieut. James Avery were appointed a committee to view the said tract.

Upon the report of the above committee, the Court, in October, 1700, confirmed their former grant to a committee of seven, viz.: Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell, Lieut. Richard Bushnell, Isaac

Wheeler, Caleb Fobes, Samuel Bliss, Joseph Morgan and Manasseh Miner, and the rest of the volunteers in the Narraganset War.

At a meeting of the volunteers, July 1, 1701, Capt. Richard Bushnell was chosen clerk, to make a list of the names of those who were volunteers in the Narraganset wars. Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell, Lieut. James Avery, Sergt. John Frink, Richard Bushnell, and Deacon Caleb Fobes, were chosen a committee to receive and decide the correctness of the claims presented. On the next day the volunteers voted to grant to Capt. Samuel Mason an equal share with the others.

From the old Proprietors' Record Book at Voluntown I have secured two lists of the grantees or "Volunteers." The first list was made in the order of the enrolment of the names, and was copied for Hon. Richard A. Wheeler, of Stonington, in 1860, by Elisha Potter, then Town Clerk of Voluntown, and published by him some years ago, in the Narragansett Historical Register. The other list is that of the "Cedar Swamp Lots," so called. This list was copied for me by the Town Clerk, Mr. Charles E. Maine, of Voluntown, and I am assured that it is correct. I have compared these lists, and while there are some few discrepancies in the spelling, and some names in each list not in the other, the lists are otherwise identical. For the convenience of readers I have arranged the second list here according to the numbers drawn for Cedar Swamp Lots. Mr. Wheeler's list marks the names of those deceased. The restrictions of the Connecticut grant to "English" volunteers shut out the Indians, who formed a large contingent of their forces, and also the white men, who were pressed into the service. In Massachusetts, thirty years later, all who had any hand in the Narraganset campaign, both from Massachusetts and Plymouth, whether volunteers or "impressed," were made grantees. Connecticut's volunteers, in 1701, were found to be about one hundred and eighty.

### *ENROLLMENT LIST.*

A list of the Names of the English Volunteers in the late Narraganset War, as followeth:

1 Major Edward Palmes.
2 Capt George Denison.
3 Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell.
4 Major Wait Winthrop.
5 Rev. Mr. James Fitch.
6 Sargt. John Frink.
7 Capt. James Avery.
8 James Avery.
9 John Avery.
10 Thomas Avery.
11 Joshua Baker.
12 John Wickwier.
13 Ephraim Colver.
14 William Potts.
15 Edward Colver.
16 Samuel Yeomans.
17 John Lewis.
18 John Fish.
19 Samuel Fish.
20 William Williams.
21 George Denison.
22 William Denison.

23 Nathaniel Beebe.
24 Henry Stephens.
25 Edmond Fanning.
26 Thomas Fanning.
27 John Bennett (dec'd).
28 William Bennett.
29 Thomas Rose.
30 Philip Bill (dec'd).
31 Philip Bill.
32 Deny Springer.
33 Ezekiel Mayn.
34 William Wheeller.
35 Thomas Wooster.
36 Gershom Palmer.
37 Jonathan Armstrong.
38 Samuel Stanton.
39 Robert Stanton.
40 Daniel Stanton.
41 James Morgan.
42 John Keene.
43 John Latham.
44 John Waterhouse.
45 Joseph Morgan.
46 Nathaniel Park.
47 William Douglace.
48 Manasseth Miner.
49 James Willit.
50 Rev. James Noyes.
51 Capt. John Stanton.
52 Joseph Stanton.
53 Aaron Stark (dec'd).
54 John Stark (dec'd).
55 James York (dec'd).
56 Thomas Bell (dec'd).
57 Lieut. Thomas Miner.
58 Richard Bushnell.
59 Samuel Lathrop.
60 Solomon Tracy.
61 John Willey (dec'd).
62 Samuel Tubbs (dec'd).
63 Robert Park.
64 Peter Spiser (dec'd).
65 Jonathan Rudd.
66 Richard Cook (dec'd).
67 Thomas Park (dec'd).
68 Henry Elliott (dec'd).
69 Thomas Bliss (dec'd).
70 Isaac Wheeler.
71 Peter Cross.
72 Jonathan Gennings.
73 Caleb Fobes.
74 John Gallop.
75 Adam Gallop.
76 William Gallop.
77 Nathaniel Cheesebro.
78 Ephraim Miner.
79 Joseph Miner.
80 Samuel Miner (dec'd).
81 John Ashcraft (dec'd).
82 Joshua Holmes (dec'd).
83 Capt. Ebenezer Johnson.
84 Joseph Wheeler.
85 Sergt. Moses Johnson.
86 Daniel Tracy.
87 Edmond Fanning.
88 William Roberts.
89 John Denison.
90 Mathew Griswold.
91 Richard Lord.
92 Stephen Dewolf.
93 Richard Smith.
94 John Smith.
95 Francis Smith.
96 Moses Huntly.
97 Henry Bennett.
98 Henry Peterson.
99 Samuel Stephens.
100 Henry Hall.
101 William Champlin.
102 Capt. Pembleton.
103 Daniel Crumb.
104 Nicholas Cottrell.
105 John Pameter.
106 Samuel Roger.
107 John Hull.
108 Daniel Kelsie.
109 John Mintor.
110 John Stephens.
111 Ebenezer French.
112 John Griswold.
113 Nehemiah Smith.
114 John Wheeler.
115 Nathaniel Haiden (dec'd).
116 Joseph Hull (dec'd).
117 Samuel Sheather (dec'd).
118 John Charles (dec'd).
119 Samuel Frisbie (dec'd).
120 John Plant (dec'd).
121 Samuel Fox.
122 Jacob Joy.
123 Clement Minor.
124 William Pendall.
125 Daniel Stubbins.
126 John Hough.

127 Samuel Roberts.
128 Joshua Abell.
129 Thomas Rood.
130 William Knights.
131 Mathew Jones.
132 Thomas Williams.
133 Joseph Waterhouse.
134 Richard Dart.
135 Samuel Hough.
136 William Hough.
137 Abel More.
138 Jeremiah Blake.
139 John Plumb.
140 Thomas Hungerford.
141 John Packer.
142 Samuel Packer.
143 Nathaniel Holt.
144 Robert Lord.
145 John Woller.
146 Richard Smith.
147 Edward Dewolf.
148 Aaron Huntly.
149 James Murffey.
150 Robert Holmes.
151 Daniel Comstock.
152 George Chappell.
153 Thurston Reinerd.
154 Hugh Rowland.
155 John Lathrop.
156 James Welch.
157 Daniel Clark.
158 Edward Shipman.
159 Joseph Ingarum.
160 Joseph Colver.
161 William Billings.
162 John Shaw.
163 Stephen Richeson.
164
165
166 Roger Orris.
167 James Danielson.
168
169 Ebenezer Billings.
170 Jonathan Burtch.
171 William Johnson.
172 Samuel Richarson.
173 Thomas Brand.
174 William Champlin.
175 John Babcock.
176 Edward Larkin.
177 Daniel Shaw.
178 Thomas Renols.
179 William Lees.
180 Rev. Moses Noise.
181 John Larabe.
182 Joseph Northrop.
183 Robert Old.
184 Nathan Gillet.
185 John Somes.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE, VOLUNTOWN, December 23, 1860.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct extract from the Records of Voluntown, except some of the spelling.

Attest ELISHA POTTER,
*Town Clerk.*

*LIST OF VOLUNTEERS WHO DREW "CEDAR SWAMP" LOTS.*

1 Edward DeWolf.
2 Ephraim Culver.
3 John Ashcroft.
4 Caleb Fobes.
5 Robert Stanton.
6 Samuel Frisbee.
7 John Gallup.
8 William Potts.
9 Ebenezer Billings.
10 Richard Bushnell.
11 Philip Bill.
12 Sargt. John Frink.
13 Capt. Pendleton.
14 Peter Cross.
15 Joshua Abell.
16 John Parker.
17 Clement Miner.
18 James Welch.
19 Manassah Miner.
20
21 Daniel Stanton.
22 Thomas Wooster.

23 Richard Lord.
24 Samuel Miner.
25 Gersham Palmer.
26 Samuel Rogers.
27 Henry Hall.
28 Thomas Rood.
29 Joshua Baker.
30 George Denison.
31 Richard Cook.
32 Rev. Moses Noyes.
33 Edmond Fanning.
34 John Waller.
35 Jonathan Jennings.
36 John Stark.
37 Joseph Hull.
38 Edmond Fanning.
39 Robert Old.
40 Benaiah Bushnel.
41 Samuel Lathrop.
42 Joseph Wheeler.
43 John Shaw.
44 John Kinne.
45 Samuel Roberts.
46 Nicholas Cotteral.
47 Ezekiel Maine.
48 Edward Colver.
49 John Lathrop.
50 Aaron Huntley.
51 Samuel Richards.
52 John Hough.
53 John Fanning.
54 Samuel Stephens.
55 Samuel Parker.
56 William Knight.
57 William Potts.
58 John Palmetor.
59 John Plant.
60 Rev. James Fitch.
61 John Griswold.
62 Capt. Geo. Denison.
63
64 Thomas Williams.
65 Robert Holmes.
66 John Minton.
67 Samuel Fox.
68 Maj. Wait Winthrop.
69 Nathaniel Holt.
70 Mathew Jones.
71 Jacob Joy.
72 Aaron Stark.
73 John Lewis.
74 Thomas Ross.
75 John Stephens.
76 John Avery.
77 Samuel Shother.
78 Samuel Yeomans.
79 Ephraim Miner.
80 George Chapple.
81 Daniel Tracy.
82 William Roberts.
83 Solomon Tracy.
84 Thomas Bliss.
85 Samuel Tubs.
86 Nathaniel Cheesebro.
87 Richard Smith.
88 { Capt. Ebenezer Johnson.
Sargt. Moses Johnson.
89 Thomas Reynolds.
90 Rev. James Noyes.
91 Thomas Park.
92 Matthew Griswold.
93 Francis Smith.
94 Henry Paterson.
95 Nathan Gillit.
96 John Wickwire.
97 Joseph Ingraham.
98 Jeremiah Blage (Black).
99 Nehemiah Smith.
100 Robert Park.
101 Daniel Clark.
102 Richard Smith, Sen.
103 Henry Elliot.
104 John Waterhouse.
105 Roger Orris.
106 William Billings.
107 Daniel Kelsey.
108 Peter Spicer.
109 John Latham.
110 Jonathan Armstrong.
111 Daniel Crumb.
112
113 William Bennett.
114 William Douglass.
115 William Wheeler.
116 Demsy Springer.
117 Henry Stephens.
118 Nathaniel Haiden.
119 Moses Huntley.
120 Philip Bill.
121 James Danielson.
122 Richard Dart.
123 Ebenezer French.
124 William Lee (Lees).
125 Daniel Shaw.

126 Joshua Holmes.
127 John Wheeler.
128 Samuel Stanton.
129 James Murphy.
130 Joseph Morgan.
131
132 William Williams.
133
134
135 Stephen Dewolf.
136 Joseph Northrop.
137 Hugh Rowland.
138 Daniel Comstock.
139 Thomas Fanning.
140 Joseph Stanton.
141 Jonathan Rudd.
142 John Willey.
143 William Gallup.
144 Robert Lord.
145 Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell.
146 Maj. Edward Palmer.
147 Edward Shipman.
148 Isaac Wheeler.
149 John Charles.
150 Abel Moir.
151 William Johnson.
152 John Plumb.
153 John Hull.
154 Thomas Avery.
155 Edward Larkin.
156 Nathaniel Park.
157 Thurston Rainard.
158 Capt. James Avery.
159 John Fish.
160 Samuel Fish.
161 Adam Gallup.
162 John Lummis.
163 Thomas Hungerford.
164 Daniel Stubbins.
165 Lieut. Thomas Miner
166 Nathaniel Beebe.
167 Capt. John Stanton.
168 James Morgan.
169 James York.
170 Joseph Miner.
171 William Denison.
172 Stephen Richardson.
173 John Denison.
174 Joseph Culver.
175 Samuel Hough.
176 Moses Bennett.
177 John Smith.
178 James Avery.
179 Joseph Waterhouse.
180 James Willet.
181 John Bennett.
182 Thomas Bill.

*The names in Mr. Wheeler's List, not found in the Cedar Swamp List:*

William Hough.
Jonathan Burtch.
John Somes.
John Babcock.
Thomas Brand.
John Larabe.

These last names were enrolled after the Cedar Swamp lots were drawn, and probably were assigned to the blank numbers.

## LATER CREDITS FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

### FROM JOHN HULL'S LEDGER.

The following names are gleaned from later Ledger Accounts of Treasurer John Hull. It will be seen that the credits of the Journal, heretofore given, close with the date September 23, 1676. The war continued for some time longer, and many whose names are already given did not there receive credit for their later service in the Journal accounts. Now the old Ledger helps out in these accounts, but also shows the new men engaged in the service; and I here add only the new names in general. This fortunate "overlapping" of the Ledger accounts occurs in the following way: In posting his Journal accounts, at first, Mr. Hull divided the Ledger pages for four accounts on each page. When he had filled the Ledger through the first time, he turned back, and used the spaces unused or unlikely to be used; and on most pages this gave four or five new accounts. It was in the last of these new accounts (and I judge that the process was repeated twice) that the items below are found. Of course the names are not assigned to any particular officer or service, but in many cases certain towns are mentioned through whose officers the soldiers received payment. This mention does not prove residence, but may serve in some cases to identify the names when taken with other facts. The list shows the names of those who served in the later months of 1676, and probably some who had not received credit for earlier services. The arrangement under towns, etc., is of course, my own.

#### AMESBURY.

*December* 24, 1676.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Weed | 01 04 00 |

#### ANDOVER.

*February* 24, 1676–7.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Osgood | 01 04 00 |

#### BEVERLY.

*November* 24, 1676.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lott Conant | 01 13 04 |
| William Ferryman | 02 14 00 |

*January* 24, 1676–7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ralph Ellinwood | 01 10 00 |

#### BILLERICA.

*November* 24, 1676.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Richardson | 01 01 04 |

*February* 24, 1676–7.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Chamberlain | 01 01 04 |

#### BRAINTREE.

*October* 24, 1676.

| | |
|---|---|
| Michael Smith | 00 09 00 |
| Solomon Veysey | 00 09 00 |
| Thomas Bass | 00 06 04 |
| Thomas Holbrook | 02 08 00 |
| George Bagley | 05 04 06 |

BLISS

three died young; Flavia married Alexander, son of Moses Field, of Long Meadow, and died without issue; Margaret married David Boothe, and died leaving children now living on Long Meadow; Lucy married Benjamin Stebbins, who removed to Boston, and was a merchant there; Samuel, born Feb. 4, 1778, married Ann G. Warriner, March 6, 1799, had one son (Samuel) now living in Granville, Mass., and four daughters, all now living, the first marrying E. W. Storrs, of Springfield, the second, Mr. Lawton, of Long Meadow, the third, Mr. Wright, of East Hampton, Mass., and the fourth, Hon. John H. Brockway, of Ellington, Conn., late Member of Congress from the Hartford Dist., Conn. After Samuel Colton's death, June 17, 1811, his widow married a Mr. Burt, of Long Meadow, and now lives the second time a widow.

The mother of Mrs. Frost, the wife of Samuel Colton, was a descendant of Thomas Bliss, who, with his wife Margaret, were among the first settlers of Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640, having had five sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Thomas, moved to Saybrook and afterwards to Norwich, Conn., and is supposed to be the ancestor of Major Bliss, son-in-law of Gen. Taylor.

The second son, Nathaniel, came to Springfield from Hartford, Conn., where he married in 1646. From him was descended the late Col. John Bliss, who married a grand daughter of Ephraim Colton, and of course a cousin of MRS. FROST. He represented Springfield, 1774, and, after Wilbraham was incorporated, he continued to represent that town. He was also Senator, Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas for Hampshire Co. and Colonel in the revolution. He died 1809. He was the maternal grand father of Judge Oliver B. Morris, of Springfield, Mass.

In 1646, Margaret, widow of Thomas Bliss, followed her son Nathaniel to Springfield, bringing with her, her sons Lawrence, Samuel, and John, and her daughters Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Mary, married Joseph Parsons, the ancestor of Dr. Usher Parsons of Providence, R. I., and author of the Memoir of Charles Frost, above alluded to. Widow Margaret Bliss, died August 28, 1684.

Samuel Bliss, son of Thomas and Margaret, married Mary Leonard, Nov. 10, 1665, daughter of John Leonard of Springfield, by whom he had three sons and eight daughters. He died March 23, 1720, and she died March 21, 1724.

The tenth child of Samuel and Mary Bliss was Margaret, born Sept. 11, 1684, who married Samuel Colton, 1707, and became the mother of Margaret, who married JOSEPH FROST, of New Castle, and her brother Samuel Colton.

Sometime in the summer of 1792, after a widowhood of near 24 years, Mrs. Margaret Frost married Judge Ichabod Rollins,* of that part of Somersworth, N. H., now called Rollinsford, (and for whom the town was named) and died there, July 5th, 1813, aged 89 years. Judge Rollins born, July 18, 1722; died Jan. 31, 1800, aged 78, with no children by his last wife.

The children of Joseph and Margaret Frost, were as follows:

1. MARGARET, b. Dec. 8, 1747, m. July 1771, Hon. John Wentworth,

---

* He was son of Jeremiah Rollins, who moved in 1711, from what is now Greenland, N. H., to where Hon. Wm. W. Rollins now lives, in Rollinsford, and where Judge Ichabod Rollins lived. He was a delegate to the revolutionary of conventions thatmet at Exeter in April, May, and December, 1775. He was one of the committee to prepare and bring into Convention, a plan of Ways and Means, for furnishing troops. Also one of the committee of supplies. He was also present when the convention resolved itself, January 5, 1776, into an independent State government. He was also delegate or representative to the Convention or Legislature, that met Oct. 16th, 1776. He was

vol. 5 p. 168

BLISS

# ANCESTRAL LINES
## THIRD EDITION

206 FAMILIES IN ENGLAND, WALES, THE NETHERLANDS,
GERMANY, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY
AND PENNSYLVANIA

WITH ADDITIONAL ANCESTOR TABLES

COMPILED BY

CARL BOYER, 3RD

CARL BOYER, 3RD
SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA
1998

BLISS

# PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS

wrong Thomas?

## Volume 1

## Wills and Inventories

## 1633-1669

*Edited by*

C. H. Simmons, Jr.

PICTON PRESS
CAMDEN, MAINE

{??}

The last Will and Testament of Thomas Blise being sick in body but in perfect memory made the seventh Day of the eighth month; 1647 the said will allso Exhibbited into the Court holden at new Plymouth the eighth of June 1649, upon the oathes of Steven Payne
Edward Smith

Imprimus I give in the name of the father sonn and holy Goste my soule into the hands of god y$^{t}$ gave it and my body to the earth

It I give unto my soon Jonathan my house and home lot Conditionally y$^{t}$ hee shall give unto my sonninlaw Thomas Willmore his lot w$^{h}$ hee now hath and allso the one half of my broken up ground for two yeares and shall healp him to build him an house and let him peacably and quietly live in the house with him untell they shall bee able to set up a house for him

It I give unto Jonathan two of my oxen Called Spark and Swad and my heifer w$^{h}$ is Called traveler and my heifer Calfe at the Iland and all my beding and all my tooles Conditionly y$^{t}$ hee shall use them in my trade or els they shalbee Devided to my fouer Children

It I give unto my eldest Daughter and her husband Thomas Willmore my other two oxen Called quick and benbo an my broad headed heifer and my Cow called Damson and all my wearing aparrell

It I give to my Daughter Mary and her husband Nathaneell harmon my three two yeare ould steers and ten bushells of wheat

It I give unto Nathaneell the sonn of my sonninlaw Nicolas Ide my browne heifer and my two steere Calves w$^{h}$ are at the Iland

It I give unto Nicolas Ide ten bushells of Rye

It I give unto my sonn Jonathan and my sonninlaw Thomas Willmore the Resedew of my Corn and allso the Rye now sowne on the ground and my Coult and all my tackling and Implements as plowes Cart and Chaines all these to be equally Devided between them allso my pot and ketell; and I Doe make them exequters Joyntly of this my will and Testament; and I Doe Intreat my trusty and wellbeloved frends Richard Wright and Steven Payne to bee overseers of this my Will y$^{t}$ it bee Dewly and Justly performed in Wittness heerof I have set to my hand the Day and yeare first above written; I give unto my fouer Children my hide of leather which is in William ffeilds hand to be equalli Devided between them; and if any of my Children shall seeck to Defraude the others of any p$^{t}$ of thaire Right or shall bee any wayes troublesom and it bee Justly proved hee shall forfeite all his part heer menssioned to be equally Devided between the Rest

In the p$^{r}$sence of Thomas Blise
Steven Payne
Edward Smithe

{*NM*}

An Inventory of the goods and chattells of the late deseassed Thomas blise takein The 21 of the eight month 1647.

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Impri his wearing aparell | 3 | 00 | 0 |
| It one fether bede 2 bolsters one blanked and one coverlid and 2 sheets | 4 | 00 | 0 |
| It one Iron pot one brasse kittle | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| It 3 payls one tube | 0 | 06 | 0 |
| It in bookes | 0 | 05 | 0 |
| It 3 axsses one throw one hatchet one adds one wimble | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| It 2 sithes one how | 0 | 06 | 0 |
| It one ould muskate one pistoll one pistollbarell and one barell of a peece and 2 ould swords | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| It 3 pitchforks one mukefork | 0 | 05 | 0 |
| It Iron and Steelle | 0 | 09 | 0 |
| It one warming pan one pot crooke one paire of pot hooks one frying pan | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| It one payer of stillyards | 0 | 03 | 0 |
| It one horse harnesse on Sadle tree | 0 | 07 | 0 |
| It 2 meale troughs tow old hoggsheads | 0 | 06 | 0 |
| It one ould bagg | 0 | 01 | 0 |
| It in oattes pilcorn and peasen | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| It all the tooles belonging unto the Smiths trade | 12 | 00 | 0 |
| It one hyde of soallether | 1 | 04 | 0 |
| It 2 sives | 0 | 01 | 4 |
| It 2 oxen | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| It one Cow | 5 | 05 | 0 |
| It 2 oxen | 12 | 00 | 0 |
| It one Cow | 5 | 00 | 0 |
| It one heaifer | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| It 3 young Steers | 8 | 00 | 0 |
| It one Cow | 5 | 05 | 0 |
| It one coult | 7 | 00 | 0 |
| It 3 calves | 4 | 00 | 0 |
| It 2 swyne | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| It haye | 8 | 00 | 0 |
| It wheat | 6 | 15 | 0 |
| It Rye | 1 | 00 | 0 |
| It in chaynes | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| It 2 plows and plow Irons | 1 | 00 | 0 |
| It one cartrope | 0 | 04 | 0 |
| It 2 yookes | 0 | 05 | 0 |
| It one cart | 1 | 00 | 0 |
| It Indian corn | 1 | 06 | 0 |
| It hempe | 0 | 01 | 0 |
| It one ould Sawe and other ould lumber | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Som | 117 | 16 | 4 |

Aprised by Steven payne
and Richard Bowin

at a generall court holden at neu plimouth the 7th of March 1647 Johnathan Blise and Thomas willmore testified upon oath before the said court yt this is a true Inventory of the goods and chattells of thomas Blise above written

A HISTORY OF

HUTT, FRANK WALCOTT, ed.

Seekonk, East Providence, Pawtucket, Attleboro and North Attleboro, Cumberland, Rhode Island, and that part of old Swansea later known as Barrington, and that the Indians knew as Wannamoisett. Twenty-one years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, the first purchase here was made of the Chief Massasoit, in 1641, the eight miles square tract which included what is now Rehoboth, Seekonk, East Providence, and Wards One and Two of Pawtucket. The second purchase was made in 1645, by John Browne and another of Rehoboth. This was the Indian Wannamoisett, and was part of Swansea at the time of that town's incorporation in 1667. In 1747 the larger part of it was annexed to Rehoboth, and part is known today as Bullock's Point. In 1661 the North Purchase was made, and that included the present Attleboro and North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and Cumberland, Rhode Island.

Rev. Samuel Newman, actual founder of Rehoboth, was born in May, 1603, at Banbury, Oxford county, England, son of Richard Newman, a glover. He graduated from Trinity College, October 17, 1620, with honors, and later was pastor of Midhope Chapel for about ten years, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The religious persecutions of Archbishop Laud were distasteful to him, as to many others, so that he emigrated to America. He resided four years at Dorchester, and from 1639 to 1643-4 he was pastor of the church at Weymouth. Then, with the majority of his church, and with others from Hingham, he proceeded to the Indian district called Seekonk, where, on the east bank of the Pawtucket river, he and his company made their home, calling it Rehoboth. Upon their arrival, but one other white man, namely, John Hazell, had taken up his residence on this tract, who continued to reside there, lands being granted him in 1669. It was in 1645 that the name Rehoboth was first used, the title "Seacunk" (as we find it spelled) having been in use theretofore, and the following-named were of those registered as proprietors: Mr. Alexander Winchester, Mr. Howard, Peter Hunt, William Cheesborough, Ralph Allin, John Holbrooke; John Peram, the Schoolmaster, Matthew Pratt, William Carpenter, Samuel Butterworth, Edward Patteson, James Browne, Richard Bowen, Mr. Samuel Newman, Mr. Peck, Abraham Marton, John Sutton, Robert Mortis, John Matthewes, John Fitch, Robert Titus, George Kendricke, Robert Sharpe, Thomas Bliss, the Pastor, Stephen Paine, Edward Smith, James Clarke, William Smith, the Governor, Edward Bennett, Obadiah Holmes, Mr. John Browne, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Holbrooke, Thomas Hett, John Allin, John Meggs, William Sabin, Henry Smith, Zachary Roades, Edward Gilman, Senior, Thomas Clifton, Joseph Torrey, Widow Walker, Richard Ingram, the Teacher, Thomas Loring, Ralph Shepherd, John Reade, John Miller, Richard Wright.

The record of the proceedings of the planters and proprietors, as set forth in elaborate and thorough detail in Tilton's "History of Rehoboth," and before him by Bliss, concern the viewing of the lands, the fencing in of the purchases, and of the village itself, the purchase of Wannamoisett, and the varied interests that affected the new colony in the settlement and laying out of lands, and the like. Within fifteen years two events occurred that were of vital interest to the young colony, namely, in 1649 the schism and departure of the Baptist Obadiah Holmes and his adherents; and in 1663, the arrival of Rev. John Myles and a part of his church from Swan-

# THE VITAL RECORDS

# OF

# SAYBROOK COLONY

# 1635-1860

BLISS
HYDE
POST

## INCLUDING THE TOWNS OF CHESTER,
## DEEP RIVER, ESSEX, OLD SAYBROOK
## AND WESTBROOK, CONNECTICUT

COMPILED AND EDITED UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF
ELIZEBETH BULL PLIMPTON

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
CELEBRATION 3½
THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
FOUNDING OF SAYBROOK COLONY

1985

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2:142 | "Ebenesar Belding of East Hampton on Long Island, in the Province of New York" 2 Dec | 1701 |
| 2:142 | Eleasar Belding of Saybrook called "carpenter" 2 Dec. | 1701 |
| 2:169 | Ebenezer Belding called "carpenter" 7 Oct | 1706 |
| 2:531 | Arthur Bennets Children | |
| | *Elizabeth Bennet Daughter of Arthur & Repentance Bennett [both] late of Plymouth [in the Province of Massachusetts Bay] was born [in Saybrook] the 4th day of September | 1747 |
| | Joseph Bennett son to the aforesaid Arthur & Repentance Bennett was born January the 9th day | 1748/9 |
| | *Also 2:452 | |
| 1:52 | Joseph Blague was married to Martha Kirtland the 10th of ffebruary | 1685 |
| | Elizabeth Blague the Daughter of Joseph Blague was born the 26 day of May | 1687 |
| | Joseph Blague the son of Joseph Blague was born the 17th of November in the year | 1689 |
| | and Dyed the 4th of October | 1691 |
| | Mary Blague was born the 27th of Aprill | 1692 |
| | Joseph Blague was born the 7th of October | 1694 |
| 3:44 | Joseph Blague Jr from his parents Capt. William and Martha Southworth of Little Compton, R.I. a wharf and warehouse formerly owned by Joseph Blague Senior Late of Saybrook 25 Sept | 1716 |
| *[1:78] | Joseph Blague Esq. Elected Deacon | |
| | He died at age 48 28 Sept. | 1742 |
| 3:44 | Joseph Blague called "Clerk" 25 Sept. | 1716 |
| 2:141 | Samll Blauge [Blague] the Son of Joseph Blauge was born the 25 of November | 1701 |
| 2:222 | *Mr. Joseph Blague was marryed to Mrs. Mary Hamlin ye 18th of Aprill | 1717 |
| | Their Daughter Mary was born ye 30th day of June | 1720 |
| | Their Son Joseph Was born ye 30th of Aprill | 1722 |
| | Their Son Hamlin was born ye 15th day of Decembr | 1725 |
| | Their Son Giles was born ye 2d day of March | 1727/8 |
| | Their Son Elijah was born ye 26th Day of Aprill | 1730 |
| | Their Son [Love] was born ye 25th Day of March | 1732 |
| | *Also 2:225 | |
| 1:27 | The marage of Tho: Bliss and his Children | |
| | tho: bliss was maried to Elisibeth October | 1644 |
| | elisibeth bliss born the 20th of november | 1645 |
| | Sara Bliss born the 26th of agust | 1656 |
| | mary bliss born the 7th of february | 1649 |
| | tho: bliss born the 3d of March | 1652 |
| | delliverenc bliss born the beginning of Agust | 1655 |
| | Samuell born the 9th of Desember | 1657 |
| 1:45 | Samuell Boice | |
| | Samuell boyce was maryed to lidia bemond this 3d of february | 1677 |
| | joseph Boyes the Son of Samuell Boyes, born in Barbadoes and dyed at Say Brook the 22th of March | 1682/3 |
| | Michell Boyes was born the 26 of May | 1683 |
| | and Dyed the 21 of June in the same year | |
| | Samuel Boyes Dyed in the 49th year of his age the 4th of October | 1683 |
| 2:3 | The Marriage and Children of Ebenezer Brockway | |
| | Ebenezer Brockway was Married to Sarah Buckingham feb 11th | 1734/5 |
| | Their Son Ebenezer was Born January the 6th | 1735/6 |
| | Their Son Lebbeus was Born December the 29th | 1738 |
| | Their Son Elijah was Born November 29th | 1744 |

# GENEALOGY

# OF THE

# BLISS FAMILY

# IN

# AMERICA

## Vol. III

Compiled by
AARON TYLER BLISS
Midland, Michigan

Including the compilations of Judge Oliver Bliss Morris, of Springfield, Massachusetts, Sylvester Bliss, Esq., of Boston, Massachusetts, and

JOHN HOMER BLISS
of Norwich and Plainfield, Connecticut

Being a corrective reprint and revision of the latter's book which was published in 1881, and also an update through the year of 1981,

With a complete history of the family from its beginnings in the approximate year of 1180, as originally researched by Charles Arthur Hoppin, author of *The Bliss Book*, 1913, (herein corrected), and containing histories and genealogies of all of the various branches bearing the surname as far as they could be ascertained.

Midland, Michigan
Published by the Author
1982

# Extended Female Lines

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[A compilation of some descendants of Sarah Bliss (#24 in the Bliss genealogy), Freelove Bliss (#200), Lydia Bliss (#601), Tamar Bliss (#603), Rachel Bliss (#604), Anna Bliss (#608), Elizabeth Bliss (#609), Hannah Bliss (#610), Eliza Bliss (#2469), Mary Bliss (#5706), Fanny Melvina Bliss (#5728), Lillie Cecelia Bliss (#5730), Persis Mabilia Bliss (#6743), Lucy Araminta Bliss (#7331) and Esther Francis Bliss (#14416).]

## Family #1

### 24.

SARAH BLISS, (#24 in the Bliss genealogy), was married to Thomas Sluman and had issue born at Norwich, Connecticut:

1. SARAH, b. Mar. 1669.
2. MARY, b. Feb. 1671.
3. THOMAS, JR., b. Dec. 14, 1674.
4. *ELIZABETH, b. July 23, 1677.
5. *ABIGAIL, b. Mar. 14, 1679-80.
6. *REBECCA (Rebeckah), b. Oct. 8, 1682.

### 4.

ELIZABETH SLUMAN, was born July 23, 1677 at Norwich, Connecticut (dau. of Thomas Sluman and Sarah Bliss). She was married November 3, 1696 to Dr. Samuel Abell (son of Caleb Abell [previously of Dedham, Mass., 1668] and Margaret Post [dau. of John Post and Hester Hyde]). He was born in October of 1672 and died November 26, 1761. She died November 3, 1741. Issue born at Norwich:

7. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 11, 1697-8.
8. MARGARET, b. Feb. 27, 1700.
9.*SAMUEL, JR., b. Oct. 9, 1702.
10. JOSHUA, b. Nov. 23, 1706.
11. SARAH, b. Oct. 13, 1711.

[It is said that Caleb Abell and Margaret Post were married in July of 1669, the year after his arrival in Norwich, Conn.]

### 5.

ABIGAIL SLUMAN, was born March 14, 1679-80 at Norwich, Connecticut (dau. of Thomas Sluman and Sarah Bliss). She was married February 20, 1704-5 to Caleb Abell, Jr. (son of Caleb Abell and Margaret Post of Norwich), who was born in April of 1677. Issue born at Lebanon, Connecticut:

12.*DANIEL, b. Feb. 8, 1705-6.
13. CALEB, JR., b. Apr. 25, 1709.
14. ABIGAIL, b. Apr. 11, 1711.
15. MARY, b. Aug. 4, 1714.

### 6.

REBECCA SLUMAN, was born October 8, 1682 at Norwich, Connecticut (dau. of Thomas Sluman and Sarah Bliss). She was married June 2, 1703 to John Abell (son of Caleb Abell and Margaret Post of Norwich). Issue born at Lebanon, Connecticut:

16. JOHN, JR., b. Mar. 10, 1703-4, d. that day.
17. SARAH, b. Mar. 2, 1704-5.
18.*SOLOMON, b. Jan. 7, 1707-8.
19. REBECCA, b. Jan. 18, 1710-11.
20. HANNAH, b. Sept. 26, 1716.
21. BETHIAH, b. Oct. 18, 1718.
22. DAVID, b. Apr. 1722.

### 9.

SAMUEL ABELL, JR., was born October 9, 1702 at Norwich, Connecticut (son of Samuel Abell and Elizabeth Sluman of Norwich). He was married February 4, 1724 [O.S.] to Lydia Gifford and had issue born at Norwich:

23. LYDIA, b. May. 11, 1725, d. Apr. 1, 1739.
24.*THEOPHILUS, b. Sept. 10, 1728, d. June 1810.
25.*ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 27, 1731.
26.*SAMUEL, b. Nov. 28, 1733.
27.*SIMEON, b. June 22, 1736, d. Feb. 12, 1813.
28. ELIJAH, b. Sept. 18, 1738, m. a Mrs. Benson and d. June 3, 1809. No issue.
29.*HEZEKIAH, b. Aug. 26, 1741, d. Oct. 1827.
30.*LYDIA (or Sybil), b. Nov. 14, 1743, d. June 2, 1814.
31.*JESSE, b. Oct. 11, 1746, d. Aug. 27, 1822.

### 12.

DANIEL ABELL, of Exeter parish, Lebanon, Connecticut, was born there February 8, 1705-6 (son of Caleb Abell, Jr. and Abigail Sluman of Lebanon). He was married December 21, 1727 to Sarah Crane of Lebanon. Issue:

32. DANIEL, JR., b. Nov. 13, 1728, was a Deacon at Exeter.
33.*ELIPHALET, b. Sept. 10, 1730.
34.*JONATHAN, b. Apr. 26, 1733.
35. MARY, b. Feb. 24, 1736, m. 1st Jared Clark and 2nd Zebulon Metcalf.
36.*ELIZABETH (Betty), b. Jan. 19, 1738-9.
37. SARAH, b. Jan. 19, 1741.

38.*ELIJAH, b. Feb. 4, 1743-4, d. Apr. 19, 1816.
39. SIMON, b. Sept. 5 and d. Sept. 20, 1746.
40. EZEKIEL, b. Oct. 12, 1747.

### 18.

SOLOMON ABELL, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born there January 7, 1707-8 (son of John Abell and Rebecca Sluman of Lebanon). He was married March 9, 1747-8 to Mary Northam of Colchester, Connecticut. Issue:

41.*SOLOMON, JR., b. Feb. 5, 1748-9, d. Nov. 18, 1822.
42. HANNAH, b. May 25, 1751.
43. ANN, b. Nov. 6, 1753.

### 24.

THEOPHILUS ABELL, was born September 10, 1728 at Norwich, Connecticut (son of Samuel Abell, Jr. and Lydia Gifford of Norwich). He was married to a Miss Manwarring and had issue:

44.*LYDIA.
45. ELIZABETH, m. a Mr. Smith and removed to Vt.
46.*HANNAH.
47. THEOPHILUS, d.y.
48.*EUNICE.

The father was afterwards married to Jane Burchard, and died in June of 1810. Further issue:

49. LOIS, m. a Mr. Bloomer.

### 25.

ELIZABETH ABELL, was born January 27, 1731 at Norwich, Connecticut (dau. of Samuel Abell, Jr. and Lydia Gifford of Norwich). She was married to Asa Baker and had issue:

50. LYDIA, m. Andrew Smith and had four ch.
51. GILBERT, m. and removed to Vt.
52. ASA, m., had two ch. and removed to N.Y. State.
53. ELIZABETH, n.m.

### 26.

SAMUEL ABELL, was born November 28, 1733 at Norwich, Connecticut (son of Samuel Abell, Jr. and Lydia Gifford of Norwich). He was married May 29, 1760 to Elizabeth Waterman (dau, of John Waterman) of Bozrah, Connecticut and had issue:

54. ASA, b. Mar. 1, 1761 at Norwich, m. Ann Baker and had no issue.
55.*IRA, b. May 26, 1763 at Norwich, d. 1804.
56.*ELIZABETH, b. Apr. 21, 1766.
57. LYDIA, b. Nov. 7, 1771, m. Jonathan Caswell and had four ch.
58. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 23, 1774, d. Sept. 25, 1775.

### 27.

SIMEON ABELL, was born June 22, 1736 at Norwich, Connecticut (son of Samuel Abell, Jr. and Lydia Gifford of Norwich). He was married February 13, 1766 to Martha Crocker, who was born November 4, 1741. He died February 12, 1813 and she died February 17, 1813. Issue:

59.*SIMEON, JR., b. Apr. 25, 1767.
60. MARTHA, b. Jan. 24, 1769, m. Ishmael Spicer and d. Apr. 20, 1829. They had five ch.
61.*ELIJAH, b. Mar. 18, 1771, d. Aug. 20, 1840.

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665-6

BLISS
SLUMAN
ABELL

*He who is not proud of his ancestors shows, either that he had no ancestors to be proud of, or else that he is a degenerate son.*—GROSVENOR.

# GENEALOGY

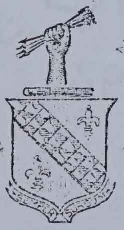
OF THE

# BLISS FAMILY

IN

# AMERICA,

FROM ABOUT THE YEAR 1550 TO 1880.



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Compiled by JOHN HOMER BLISS, Norwich, Conn.

INCLUDING THE COMPILATIONS OF JUDGE OLIVER BLISS MORRIS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS., AND SYLVESTER BLISS, ESQ., OF BOSTON, MASS.

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground;
Another race the following spring supplies;
They fall successive, and successive rise;
So generations in their course decay,—
So flourish these, when those have passed away.
—*Pope's Homer*, Book vi.

BOSTON, MASS.:
PRINTED BY THE AUTHOR.
1881.

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# HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

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It was well known among our earliest ancestors in this country that their fathers had suffered much persecution by the civil authorities of England, combined with the ecclesiastic, under the direction of Archbishop Laud, on account of holding independent tenets in religion, and joining with those who resisted the oppressions of the tyrannical court, and at last, after having suffered the penalty of ruinous fines and long imprisonments, they determined on emigrating to this country.

The Bliss family lived near Okehampton, in the village of Belstone, in Devonshire.* This village is a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, union of Okehampton, about one hundred and ninety-five miles from London, two miles east or southeast of Okehampton, and twenty-one west from Exeter. (Devonshire furnished many generous contributions towards the settlement of New England—a large number of the good old west of England families locating in that section of the new world, among whom we may mention the Gilberts, the Vaughns, Tristams, Waldrons, Booths, Jordans, Carys, and Blisses. They settled chiefly in Maine, where, as late as 1673, a newly organized county was named Devonshire, in remembrance of the section whence their fathers came.)

There was a John Bliss who is mentioned as having lived in England, and another very aged man, also, but Thomas Bliss was the father of those who came to America. He had five children named respectively Jonathan, Thomas, Elizabeth (or Betty,) and George, and Mary (or Polly.) They owned a valuable farm which they tilled themselves, and for a long time had been a happy and prosperous family. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Calcliffe, had turned back to Episcopacy, which, fortunately, in after years enabled her to be of the greatest benefit to her family. Thomas and George

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*The British name of Devonshire was Dyvnaint, and the inhabitants were called Dyvnonwyn, or inhabitants of valley lands. This shire formed a part of the district called Damnonium. The Romans included it in the district called Britannia Prima; but under the Saxons it was constituted a part of the Kingdom of Wessex. The county of Devon is one of the largest English shires, its area being 2585 sq. miles, and contains 33 hundreds, 465 parishes, 36 market towns, and has a population of about 600,000. It is justly celebrated for its diversified and beautiful scenery, its temperate climate, its varied mineral productions, agricultural and manufacturing industries, and for numerous antiquities, among which are the ruins of Rougemont Castle, in the vicinity of Exeter, which was (according to tradition) built by Julius Cæsar; also the Castle of Okehampton, which stood about a mile south-west of the town bearing that name.—British Encyclopedia, 1854.

Bliss came with their households to America in the autumn of 1635. Their eldest brother, Jonathan, with his son, was intending to come, but was detained by sickness consequent on bad treatment and long confinement in damp, unhealthy prisons, on account of his religion; but it had been too severe for him, and Jonathan never saw America. His son Thomas, (who had when quite young married a widow Ide who had one son named after his father, Nicholas, with these and two or three children of their own,) came to this country the next year, 1636, and took up his residence with or near his uncle Thomas, who lived on the south side of Boston Bay. His other uncle, George Bliss, was at this time living in Lynn, Mass., on the north side of the Bay. They would have preferred living nearer together, but coming late in the season they were obliged to buy instead of build houses. The Massachusetts wilderness must have carried a dreary outlook to these men who were only used to the green fields and hedges, and soft rolling downs of southern England, to substantial stone houses finished with rich wainscotings of oak, the wide low rooms bearing on every massive beam evidences of long years of thrifty industry, and plenty of home comfort and happiness.

As before stated, the youngest of the two Bliss brothers purchased a house in Lynn, on the north of Boston Bay, where he lived two years, and sold it in the autumn of 1637, and removed to the town of Sandwich, Mass., on the southwest side of Cape Cod Bay. George Bliss was about forty-four years old when he came to America, and being a man of sound judgment sold his place to a new settler to very good advantage, and removed to Sandwich, where after living on his place in that town twelve years, and making great improvements and planting an orchard, he sold out again in 1649, being at that time about fifty-eight years old. He sold here in the same manner as he did at Lynn, and with quite a fortune for a new country, removed to Newport, R. I., where his name appears in the land records as late as March 22, 1660, and where he died Aug. 31, 1667. We find no mention of his wife, or of other children, so it is considered right to suppose that John was the only one who lived to grow up. George Bliss appears to have acquired considerable property in Newport, which this son inherited, and whose name, spelled John Blyse, is found in the list of freemen in that town Oct. 28, 1668. He (John) was married to Damaris, daughter of the first Governor Benedict Arnold of R. I., who was distantly related to Gen. Benedict Arnold, the traitor. John Bliss' father-in-law was the richest man in the colonies; he removed to Newport in 1653, where he held the highest public offices for many years, and by a thorough acquaintance with the manners and language of the Indians, became the most effectual auxiliary in all negotiations with them. Damaris, wife of John Bliss, received a goodly portion by her father's will, dated 1677, and their daughter Freelove, (named after her mother's sister, Freelove Arnold,) was accounted the richest heiress in Newport.

Thomas Bliss, second son of Thomas Bliss of England, came to this country with his brother George, in the autumn of 1635, landing at Boston, and finding they could not be comfortably located together unless they built

new houses, for which undertaking the season was too far advanced, they separated, and Thomas settled in that part of Boston called the Mount; it is across the Bay, a little southeast of the city, and was afterwards named Braintree, from an atrocity committed by the Indians. The land here allotted to him being situated upon the mountain, he soon came to be called "Thomas of the Mount," and was near losing the family name altogether. The town has since been divided, and that part of it is now called Quincy.

Thomas Bliss and his family, and his nephew Thomas Bliss, (son of his brother Jonathan, of England,) who had arrived at Boston the year before, removed from Braintree to the settlement of Hartford, Conn., sometime in the same year that George removed from Lynn, 1636–7. They also, it appears, disposed of their property to very good advantage. This plan of building a house, and clearing and tilling a piece of ground, and then selling the property to some new comer, was almost the only way the colonists had of realizing any money. But uncle and nephew did not reside together long in Hartford, for in the second year after their arrival, Thomas, sen., sickened and died, and the ensuing year the nephew, who was sometimes styled Thomas Bliss, jr., sold his possessions in Hartford and removed back to the Massachusetts colony, to the town of Weymouth, near Braintree, where he had formerly lived. It is said he received from Boston, Feb. 24, 1640, a grant of thirty-six acres of land, located in Braintree,—"four acres for each member of his family."

The names of Thomas Bliss, sen., and Thomas Bliss, jr., are among those of the original land proprietors of Hartford—those who held land prior to 1639; and that Thomas (son of Thomas and Margaret) held land in the place is certain, for about the year 1646, land was sold by "Widow Bliss, and Thomas Bliss, her son."

Hartford was settled in 1635, by John Steele, the first Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut, though the main body of settlers, consisting of the Rev. Thomas Hooker and a church that he had organized in Massachusetts, arrived there in 1636. If the Blisses did not accompany Mr. Hooker there, they must have been attracted to that locality by a similarity of views and interests, which will make a reference to the settlement of Hartford appropriate in this connection.

Rev. Thomas Hooker was a famous preacher of his day, and possessed of great learning and ability, in Chelmsford, Essex Co., England, about thirty miles northeast of London. He was silenced in 1630 for nonconformity to the established church, and to escape fines and imprisonment he fled to Holland. Of those who had attended his ministry a large number expressed their willingness to emigrate to any part of the world to enjoy the teachings of such a pastor. He being driven from them, they looked to New England, and in 1632 a large body of them, supposed to be mostly from Chelmsford and vicinity came over and settled at Newtown (now Cambridge) in Mass. At their request Mr. Hooker left Holland, and arrived in Boston, Sept. 4, 1633, whence he proceeded to Newtown, where he gathered his church on the 11th of October following. In 1634 the people of Watertown, Dorchester, and Newtown began to feel straightened for want of

room. Learning of the fertility of the valley of the Connecticut, permission was obtained of the General Court of Massachusetts and in 1635 a party under the leadership of John Steele "attempted the dangers and hardships of making settlements in a dreary wilderness." On their journey, and during the winter following, their sufferings were great, and most of the party returned. In the year following, 1636, Mr. Hooker, with one hundred men, women and children,—and driving with them one hundred and sixty head of cattle,—arrived at Hartford after a fortnight's journey through the wilderness. Mrs. Hooker being sick, was carried on a litter. Many of the persons comprising this company are spoken of as those of "figure" in England, who "had lived in honor and affluence, strangers to fatigue and dangers," which causes the historian to regard their journey through the wilderness as the more remarkable.

On arriving in Hartford they laid out the land there in "lots" and "tiers," and apportioned it among the settlers. The lot assigned to Thomas Bliss, sen., was "No. 58," and that to Thomas Bliss, jr., "No. 59," on what was called the "Tenth Tier," south of the Little River. They lay on the east side of a street now discontinued, which extended north and south, a short distance to the west of the present Lafayette street, and south of the old State House. The present Trinity street was one of the original streets of Hartford, and was known as Bliss street from the first settlement to about 1855. It was probably so named from this family, and was then described as extending from "George Steele's to the Mill."

To say that these exiles from the pleasant rockguarded English islands were happy in the change to which they were compelled would be far from the truth. They never ceased to feel their great losses—great in every way—and if oppression had left them aught to go back to they would have returned; but there was nothing for them but to face the gloomy wilderness and march sternly on in the way God had appointed, bearing as best they might the deprivations and hardships of such a lot. Freedom of conscience was first of all with them, and their iron courage paid its terrible price. Let their descendants never forget it.

At the breaking up of the Blisses at Hartford, after the death of Thomas, sen., his widow, Mrs. Margaret, wished her nephew to go to Springfield with them, but a friend of his named Harmon, from Braintree, near Weymouth, Mass., advised him to go there, it being an older settlement and nearer communication with England, and he decided at last to go. He took up new land at Weymouth and built a house, designing to remain there permanently. But he soon found the town divided on religious matters, and as the rupture grew worse and worse instead of better, he, with the majority of Rev. Mr. Newman's congregation, who sided with their pastor, came to the determination of founding a new settlement. They disposed of their property in Weymouth at considerable sacrifice, and completed their preparations for the journey to the new settlement, which most of them accomplished in the autumn of 1643.

This was the poorest investment that Thomas Bliss had yet made; it was done in passion and party spirit, and was unworthy of the general upright-

ness of his character. But Weymouth was first settled by Episcopalians who had sought quiet from the commotions of the last years of Charles I, and they would not be domineered over by the independents; and Thomas Bliss, exiled, impoverished, and smarting under the brutal treatment of the officers of the State Church of England, took decidedly bitter grounds of opposition to these members of that communion; but they stood their ground, and it resulted in the removal of most of the independents from the town. They went a journey of about fifty miles, in a southwesterly direction, far enough, as they supposed, to be beyond the jurisdiction not only of the Massachusetts Colony, but of every other.

The Indian name of the place they had chosen was Seekonk, and in that language means "black goose," and arose from the circumstance of great numbers of wild geese in their semi-annual migrations alighting in the river and cove, which habit they still continue. In the autumn of 1645 Thomas Bliss and his son Jonathan shot and snared fifty-eight of them.

In the new settlement there were already two or three families,—one by the name of Blackstone having an orchard of apple trees, and of whom Thomas Bliss procured shoots for his orchard, which afterwards became one of the largest and best in the settlement. A Mr. John Hazell was also living there when Mr. Newman and his people came, and he also, as well as Mr. Blackstone, had been driven there by religious persecutions, and he was destined to experience still more of it at the hands of Mr. Newman and some of his people, to whom on their arrival he had showed much kindness. Hazell was a Baptist.

It is due Mr. Newman to say that he was for a New England clergyman a peace-loving, scholarly man, mild and prudent in his natural disposition, but he was on terms of friendship with Cotton Mather, whose influence over him or anybody else did not tend towards peace-making. From all we can learn of Mr. Newman at Weymouth he truly endeavored to pour oil on the troubled waters, but the storm was too great, and he and his people went out of this Egypt, not with spoil but at great sacrifice, to a wilderness and to freedom, determined to be a separate people, governed only by God's law.

Mr. Newman and the leaders of his congregation, after obtaining a grant of land from the Plymouth Colony and purchasing of the Indians, fixed upon the name of Rehoboth, as fancying it just described their situation. [Genesis, chap. xxvi, v. 20–22. Also, Gen., chap. xxxvi, v. 37.] Their purchase lay upon both sides of the Palmer River, and consisting of wood land, upland, and meadow, it made the proper division of it difficult.

When Thomas Bliss went to Weymouth he took the freeman's oath, May 18, 1642, and the next year he, with the settlers destined for Rehoboth, made a valuation of their estates individually, at the time house lots were apportioned to them in that place; for after that the allotments of land were made according to the persons and estates, and this was provided for by the grant of the Court of Plymouth. There were fifty-eight settlers, including Mr. Newman, and according to the list of valuations there were twenty-nine who were worth less than Thomas Bliss, and twenty-eight worth more. The richest settler was John Brown, who had been connected

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with the Low Countries in trade in England, and his estate was valued at £600, which is estimated as equal to $25,000 or $30,000 at the present day. The estate of Thomas Bliss was valued at £153, equal to $7,650 at the present time,—quite a comfortable little sum, considering the family was ruined when they left England eight years before.

For further information in regard to the settlement of this town we refer the reader to Bliss' History of Rehoboth, and to that book also for an account of Mr. Newman's treatment of the Baptists, including Mr. Hazell. No person in this model and exclusive settlement was allowed to sell his lands and buildings but to such a man as the town should approve and accept of, and who would submit his conduct, character and theology to an examination by the church under the direction of Mr. Newman, before being allowed to come among them.

Probably no Roman priesthood ever exercised a much greater control in temporal affairs than the Puritan Newman did, or a much greater tyranny in spiritual matters than he attempted, and in a great measure succeeded in establishing. However, it is but justice to Mr. Newman to say that he was undoubtedly actuated by the best of motives,—a sincere desire to promote the welfare of the church of Christ, and of the community in which he lived; and if his zeal was in excess of judgment, according to the light of our times, we may at least credit him with the honest intention of doing what he really considered a religious duty. He was a man of great literary ability, and compiled the first full Concordance of the Bible in English, which was printed in London in 1643, ran through three editions, and has been pronounced by Biblical scholars a monument of learning, genius and industry. Mr. N. was born in Banbury, England, in May, 1602, emigrated to America in 1635–6, and died July 5, 1663.

The Blisses who came from England were highly educated, gentlemanly and refined in their manners, and were much superior in this respect to their immediate descendants, who had none of the advantages of the schools and society of the mother country; and in the struggle to bring out of the wilderness the necessaries of life, they had little time for its ornamentation and embellishment. The hardships of the new country told upon them fearfully in this respect, and gave to their religion a still gloomier and severer cast. It seems evident that they left England with regret, and that they remained there as long as they possibly could, being compelled, as it were, either to forswear their consciences or lose their lives. They belonged to the same class of men, and were freeholders, like Cromwell, Hampden, and others, of whom England has reason to be proud forever.

# GENEALOGY.

## FIRST GENERATION.

[ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK:—b. for born; m. for married; d. for died, or dead; ab. for about; aft. for afterwards; ch. for children; dau. for daughter; l. for lives, or living; nat. for natural; No. for number; n. m. for never married; p. for page; prob. for probably; rem. for removed; res. for resides; s. p. for sine prole, without issue; S. R. for State Record; sup. for supposed; un. m. for unmarried; and a few others in such general use that they need not be enumerated. A star (*) prefixed to a name signifies a reference to that person's number and family in the succeeding generation.]

As will be seen by reference to the preceding pages, the first generation the Bliss family of which we have any reliable information is comprised a single individual,—Mr. Thomas Bliss, of Belstone parish, in the County of Devonshire, England. Very little is known of him except that he was a wealthy land owner, that he belonged to the class who were stigmatized as Puritans on account of the purity and simplicity of their forms of worship, that he was persecuted by the civil and religious authorities under the direction of Archbishop Laud, and that he was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned, and finally ruined in health (as well as financially) by the many indignities and hardships forced upon him by the intolerant church party in power. He is supposed to have been born about the year 1550 or 1560. The date of his death is not certainly known, but probably occurred about the time his sons emigrated to America, or soon thereafter.

1. *THOMAS BLISS, b. about 1550–60, d. about 1635–40.

# SECOND GENERATION.

1.

The second generation of this family comprises the children of Thomas Bliss, of Belstone parish, in Devonshire, England, two of whom, as before stated, removed to America in 1635, while another languished in prison where he contracted a fever of which he eventually died. We have been unable to ascertain the name of their mother, or the dates of her birth, marriage and death, but the children's names were—

2. *JONATHAN, b. ——, d. 1635-6.
3. *THOMAS, b. ——, d. 1640.
4. ELIZABETH, (or BETTY,) m. Sir John Calcliffe, of Belstone.
5. *GEORGE, b. 1591, d . Aug. 31, 1667.
6. MARY, (or POLLY.)

# THIRD GENERATION.

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2.

JONATHAN, son of Thomas Bliss of Belstone, Eng., was born at that village about the year 1575 or 1580. Like his father, he was doomed to bitter persecution on account of his nonconformity and opposition to the iniquitous practices that had obtained in the dominant church party which had assumed control not only of the government, but also of the consciences of the people. He was subjected to heavy fines, much ill treatment, and a long imprisonment, during which he contracted a fever from which he never recovered. He died 1635–6. It is not known who he married or when, but he had several children born to him, four of whom are said to have died young; the remaining children were—

7. *THOMAS, b. ——, d. 1649.
8. MARY.

3.

THOMAS, of Belstone parish, Devonshire, England, of Braintree, Mass., and afterwards of Hartford, Conn., was a son of the first Thomas Bliss, of Belstone, and was born about the year 1580 or 1585. He married in England about 1612–15, to Margaret ——,† and had ten children, of whom six were born previous to their removal to this country; these were named respectively, Ann, Mary, Thomas, Nathaniel, Lawrence, and Samuel; and

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†It is thought her maiden name was Margaret Lawrence, and that she was born about the year 1594, and married to Thomas Bliss about 1612–15. She was a good looking woman, with a square oblong face that betokened great capability and force of character. She had a broad open brow, fair hair, and blue eyes. After the death of her husband, which took place about the close of the year 1639, she managed the affairs of the family with great prudence and judgment. Her eldest daughter, Ann, was married to Robert Chapman, of Saybrook, Conn., April 29th, 1642, choosing April for their marriage month instead of May, for the old English adage ran—"To wed in May, you'll rue the day." She removed with her husband to Saybrook, where her eldest brother, Thomas, came soon after to live with them, and where he married in 1644, and in 1659 removed to Norwich, Conn., with thirty-four or thirty-five others and effected the settlement of that town. The other children of the widow Margaret Bliss, of Hartford, concluded not to settle there permanently, chills and fever prevailing in some localities near the town; she and her children, therefore, in the year 1643, removed to the settlement of Springfield, Mass., thirty miles or more the Connecticut River. Margaret sold her property in Hartford, and gathering her household and cattle together, prepared with her eight children to make the journey through the Springfield, which she accomplished in about five days. Nathaniel and Samuel, her ad th sons, had been there previously, and a dwelling had been prepared for their arrival. A journey like this was thought a great thing in those days. They

in this country were probably born Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah and Jol Owing to religious persecutions, Thomas Bliss was compelled to leave England, and in the autumn of 1635, he with his younger brother George embarked at Plymouth, with their families, for the then wilderness of America. Upon their arrival at Boston, as before stated, Thomas located temporarily at Braintree, Mass., whence he afterwards removed to Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640. ✓We have been unable to ascertain the dates of birth of all the children in this family; but it is evident that Thomas was the oldest son, and that he must have been of age at the time of the distribution of the lots in Hartford, which would place his birth at about the year 1615–16. The births of the other children must have occurred between that of Thomas, jr., (unless Ann and Mary were older,) and the death of Thomas, sen., in 1640, which would allow two years at least between them. Probably there were no other sons of age at the time of their arrival in Hartford, as otherwise they would have had lots assigned them,—and there is nothing more discoverable respecting any of the children in Hartford.

The following are the names of the children of Thomas and Margaret Bliss, with their chronology as far as we have been able to ascertain:

9. **ANN**, b. in England, ——— m. April 29, 1642 Robert Chapman, of Saybrook, Conn., and d. Nov. 20, 1685. He was born ab. 1616, and came from Hull, England, to Boston, in August, 1635, and in Nov. to Saybrook, Ct. He d. Oct. 13, 1687. Issue:—1. John, b. July, 1644. 2. Robert, b. Sept. 1646. 3. Ann, b. Sept. 12, 1648, d. next year. 4. Hannah, b. Oct. 4, 1650. 5. Nathaniel, b. Feb. 16, 1653. 6. Mary, b. April 15, 1655. 7. Sarah, b. Sept. 25, 1657.

10. **MARY**, b. in England, ———, m. Nov. 26, 1646, Joseph Parsons, Springfield, Mass., who d. Oct. 9, 1683. She d. Jan. 29, 1712. Mr. Parsons, associated with Mr. Pynchon, was

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camped out in the forest three nights with their teams, so sparsely was the country settled at that time; and the forests, infested with savage beasts and scarcely less savage Indians, were broken only by the single roads to the seaboard, on the east and on the south, and these were by no means of the best. Mrs. Margaret had acquaintances in Springfield whom she had known in England, and here she settled down for the remainder of her days. It is said she purchased a tract of land in Springfield one mile square, situated in the south part of the town, on what is now Main Street, and bordering on Connecticut River. One of the streets laid out on the manor tract has been named "Margaret Street," and another "Bliss Street," on which has been built a Congregational Church. She lived to see all her children brought up, married, and established in homes of their own, except Hannah, who died at about twenty-three years of age. Mrs. Margaret died in Springfield, Aug. 28th, 1684, after a residence in America of nearly fifty years, and over forty since her husband's death. She was an energetic, efficient woman, capable of transacting most kinds of business, and was long remembered in Springfield as a woman of great intellectual ability. A mother with these characteristics seldom fails to transmit them to posterity.

Her will, dated in September (1683?) mentions her son John, son Lawrence, deceased, son Samuel, daughter Elizabeth (Morgan), deceased, daughter Mary Parsons, (widow of Joseph,) and daughter Sarah (Scott.) As no reference is made to Thomas or Ann, it has been questioned whether they were her children. But neither is there any reference in it to the childr son Nathaniel, deceased, to whom in their younger years she had been guardian and that it cannot be inferred from such omission that Thomas, jr., and Ann were not her [illegible] as she survived her husband forty-four years, it may have been that she was a second wife, and that these were children of a former marriage. He must have died comparatively young, or there may have been a great disparity in their ages. She lived more than ninety years, in spite of the hardships and anxieties she had passed through, and her grand-ch[illegible] [illegible] strong of constitution and long-lived, as were also her children. Sh[illegible] abilities, great resolution, and uncommon enterprise, and is entitled t[illegible] ants, both for her vigor of mind and constitution.

one of the most prominent men in the public business of the place, and quite wealthy. He was a witness to the deed given by the Indians to Pynchon,† July 15, 1636. Joseph and Mary Parsons had five children before their removal to Northampton, Mass., in 1654. (Their son Ebenezer, born in this place, May 1, 1655, was the first white child born in the town, and he was killed by the Indians at Northfield, Sept. 2, 1675.) Here in Northampton they had seven more children, making twelve in all, but three, named Benjamin, John and David died young. Mary Bliss, the mother of this family, two years after the birth of her youngest child, was charged with witchcraft by some of her neighbors who were envious of their prosperity and endeavored in this way to disgrace them. She was sent to Boston for trial, where the jury gave her a full acquittal of the crime, and she returned home to Northampton, from whence they removed back to Springfield in 1679. Just after her acquittal in Boston, her son Ebenezer was killed by the Indians, and those who had been instrumental in bringing her to trial said: "Behold, though human judges may be bought off, God's vengeance neither turns aside nor slumbers." It is said that she possessed great beauty and talents, but was not very amiable.

11. *THOMAS, b. in England, ———, d. April 15, 1688.
12. *NATHANIEL, b. in England, ———, d. Nov. 8, 1654.
13. *LAWRENCE, b. in England, ———, d. in 1676.
14. *SAMUEL, b. in England in 1624, d. March 23, 1720.
15. SARAH, b. at Boston Mount, ab. 1635–6, m. at Springfield, Mass., July 20, 1659, John Scott, by whom she had nine children, only one of whom, (William), had issue. Mr. Scott died Jan. 2, 1690, and the same year she was married again, to Samuel Terry. She d. Sept. 27, 1705.
16. ELIZABETH, b. at Boston Mount, about 1637, was m. Feb. 15, 1669–70, as the second wife of Sergeant Miles Morgan, (b. 1615 and d. May 28, 1699), who had eight children by a previous marriage. Elizabeth had only one child, named Nathaniel, b. June 14, 1671. She was thirty-two or three years of age at the time of her marriage, and had been engaged in marriage before, but her intended husband was killed by the Indians.
17. HANNAH, b. at Hartford, Conn, 1639, d. single, Jan. 25, 1662.
18. *JOHN, b. at Hartford, 1640, d. Sept. 10, 1702.

[Dec. 26, 1661, Edward Foster, a servant of John Pynchon, Esq., a merchant in Springfield, Mass., was m. to "Hester Bliss," supposed by some to have been a member of this family. It is, however, evident that she came to this country after the death of Thomas Bliss, sen. It appears by the "account book" kept by John Pynchon, Esq., now in possession of the family of Judge Oliver Bliss Morris, of Springfield, that Mr. P. agreed with Hester at Boston, to serve him a year for four pounds sterling, and that she commenced her service with him Nov. 1, 1658. And Mr. P. paid on her account, at Boston, two pounds to the "pinnace master;" which indicates that she had then lately arrived from England, and that that sum was the balance due for her passage. For this reason Judge Morris excluded her name from the list of the children in the foregoing family.]

### 5.

GEORGE, of Belstone, England, and of Lynn, Mass., 1637, of Sandwich, Mass., 1638, and of Newport, R. I., was a son of the first Thomas Bliss, of Belstone, at which place he was born in 1591. He emigrated to this country with his brother Thomas, in 1635, resided a short time at Lynn, thence removed to Sandwich, (Mass.) on the Cape, where April 16th, 1640, a lot of one and a half acres of land was granted him; but he does not appear to have continued long in the Plymouth Colony, for he was in New-

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†The new settlement of Springfield, Mass., was laid out and conducted by William Pynchon, a man of great energy and enterprise and uncommon independence in religious opinions, which had brought him into great trouble in Boston, and he eventually left Springfield and returned home to England (1652) on account of the greater liberty of conscience enjoyed there than in the colonies. He was rich and liberal, and the settlers owed him better treatment than he received from them.

port in 1649. In 1650 he was appointed, with others, to mend and make all the arms in Newport. Gov. Arnold mentions him as one of whom he had bought land, and as one of the original purchasers of the island of Quononicut. In 1655–6 he appears on the Colonial Records as a freeman; and he bought land in Newport as late as March 22d, 1660. On that date articles of agreement were made whereby Sosoa, an Indian captain of Narragansett, deeded (June 29, 1660) a large tract of land called Misquamicutt† to seventy-six of the colonists, George Bliss being one of the number. [In 1669 the territory of Misquamicutt was incorporated under the name of Westerly.] Mr. B. died Aug. 31, 1667. It is known from records of Gov. Arnold‡ that there was a son

19. *JOHN, b. about 1645.

[illegible]
[illegible] vol. 33 page 24 [illegible]

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†Misquamicutt was the Indian name of salmon.

‡Benedict Arnold, Governor of Rhode Island, succeeded Roger Williams in that office in 1657, and continued till 1660; was also Governor 1662 to 1666; from 1669 to 1672, and from 1677 to 1678, in which last year he died. He had lived in Providence as early as 1639. In 1657 he and Coddington (and others) purchased of the Indian Sachems the island of Quononicut.—MASS. HIST. COLL., v. 217.

Gov. Arnold was the first Governor of Rhode Island under the Charter of King Charles II, granted July 8, 1663. This Charter was in force until the adoption by the State of the present Constitution, in November, 1842. It is said that Gov. A. was a son of William Arnold, one of the thirteen original proprietors of Providence; and it is thought he erected the old stone mill in Newport, as a clause in his will refers to "my stone built wind grist mill." He owned the land where that ancient structure stands.—HIST. R. I.

He was the eldest son of William Arnold, was born in England, Dec. 21, 1615, removed from Providence to Newport in 1653, and "made" the royal charter in 1663. He married Damaris, dau. of Stukeley Wescott, and had issue: Godsgift, Josiah, Benedict, jr., born about 1641, Freelove, Oliver, Caleb, Damaris, Priscilla, and Penelope.—SAVAGE'S GEN. DICT.

# FOURTH GENERATION.

### 7.

THOMAS, of Rehoboth, Mass., son of Jonathan Bliss, of Belstone, England, was born at B., and upon the death of his father in 1636, emigrated to America, landing at Boston, whence he removed to Braintree, Mass., thence to Hartford, Conn., and from there back to Weymouth, near Braintree, Mass., from which place he removed in 1643 with many others and commenced a new settlement which they called Rehoboth.† He was made a freeman in Cambridge, Mass., May 18th, 1642, and in the Plymouth Colony Jan. 4th, 1645. June 9th of the same year he drew a lot (No. 30,) on the Great Plain, in Seekonk. In 1646 he was appointed "to view the fence of the town lots," and in 1647 surveyor of highways. He died at Rehoboth in June 1649, and was undoubtedly buried in the old cemetery at Seekonk, Mass., (now Rumford, East Providence, R. I.) where the first pastor of the new colony was afterwards interred. But it is a matter of great regret that the authorities having the lands in charge have allowed the growth of unsightly weeds, bushes and brambles, to such an extent as to render the identification of the earlier graves well nigh impossible, even where the ravages of time have spared an occasional inscription. [And the same may be said of the old cemetery south of Rehoboth village.] Another unfortunate circumstance during the early part of the nineteenth century, the destruction by fire of the records of the first church, has deprived their

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†The original purchase of land of Massasoit, in 1641, comprising the town of Rehoboth, was "a tract eight miles square," and embraced what now constitutes the towns of Rehoboth, Seekonk, and Pawtucket; the second purchase now forms a part of Swansey and Barrington; and the third and last was called the "North Purchase,"—now Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, R. I.

The celebrated Roger Williams, who believed it "the prerogative of man to think as he pleased and to speak as he thought," arrived at Rehoboth (then Seekonk) in the Spring of 1636, but soon crossed the stream and took up his abode in what is now the beautiful city of Providence, R. I.

The first white settler within the original limits of Rehoboth was "one Master William Blackstone," a minister who settled there about 1637, and who is described as a sort of "Ishmaelite in religion," who left England through a dislike to the "Lord Bishops," and was early displeased with the "Lord Brethren." He d. May 26, 1675.

A number of emigrants from Hingham and Weymouth, Mass., soon settled at Seekonk, among whom were the Rev. Samuel Newman and a majority of his church at W.,—Mr. Thomas Bliss being one of the number,—and in 1645 the proprietors were incorporated town wise under the scriptural name of Rehoboth.

posterity of much valuable information concerning the first settlers in Rehoboth. In the "N. E. Genealogical Register," vol. 4, p. 282, it is stated that Thomas Bliss' will was dated the 8th of June, 1649, and also that it was put into court on the 8th,—one of which statements has been considered erroneous; but perhaps the will was deposited, for safe keeping, in the hands of the person who officiated as surrogate. The instrument mentions his son Jonathan, to whom he devised his house; his eldest daughter, whose first name is not given, but is referred to as the wife of Thomas Williams; Mary, wife of Nathaniel Harmon, of Braintree; son-in-law, Nicholas Ide,† who was probably a son of his wife, Mrs. Ide, or Hyde, (by a previous husband,) who had perhaps married a daughter; and his son, Nathaniel. (His property was inventoried at £117, 16s, 4d.) We gather, then, that he had issue:

20. *JONATHAN, b. ab. 1625, d. ab. 1687.
21. A daughter who m. Thomas Williams.
22. MARY, who m. Nathaniel Harmon, Braintree, Mass.
23. NATHANIEL, of Rehoboth or Hingham, Mass., was probably married and had a family; for there was a "Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel Bliss, b. at Hingham on the 12th of the 9th month, (November?) 1649," which was the same year in which the first child of his brother Jonathan was born,—and there was no other Nathaniel in that neighborhood at that early date. It is possible, therefore, that Nathaniel settled in Hingham. And as no descendants have been found or identified bearing the family name, it is presumed he had no sons who lived to maturity. [The Town Clerk of Hingham writes that there is no record there of any Bliss family.]

### 11.

THOMAS, of Hartford, Saybrook, and Norwich, Conn., (son of Thomas and Margaret Bliss, of Hartford, Conn.,) was born in England, and removed to America with his father in 1635. Soon after his father's death he removed to Saybrook. Here his allotment of land was east of Connecticut River, in what is now Lyme, and his home lot lay between John Ompsted (Olmstead) on the north, and John Lay on the south. He sold his land here July 23, 1662, to John Comstock and Richard Smith, having removed his family to Norwich,‡ Conn., two or three years previous. He was married Oct. 30th, 1644, to a wife named Elizabeth, and they had six children born to them in Saybrook, and their seventh child, named Anne, born in 1660, was the second English child born in Norwich. His allotment in Norwich was "next to Sergeant Leffingwell, (opposite, according to the ancient map,) on the street as it runs south, five acres and a fourth, with

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†It is not positvely known who this Nicholas Ide m., but he had a son, Lieut. Nicholas Ide, b. Nov. (1654?) who m. Dec. 27, (1678?) Mary Ormsby. Issue: Nathaniel, (d. March 14, 1702-3,) Jacob, Martha, Patience, John, and Benjamin,—all b. in Rehoboth, 1678-1693. By a second wife, Eliza, he had a son, Nicholas, jr., b. in Attleborough, July 25, 1697. Lieut. Nicholas d. June 5, 1723.

‡The town of Norwich was purchased from the Indian sachems of the Mohegan tribe in June, 1659, and settled that year by thirty-five men, most of whom were from Saybrook, Conn., Thomas Bliss being one of the number. The following year, 1660, the Rev. James Fitch, pastor of the church at Saybrook, and the greater part of his church removed to Norwich, where Mr. F. officiated as pastor until about the year 1696, when by reason of age and infirmity he resigned the pastorate, and in 1702 removed to the new town of Lebanon, Conn., where he soon died. The original tract of Norwich was "9 miles square," the consideration given the Indians being £70.

a lane on the south leading to a watering place at the river." This homestead is still occupied by his descendants, (1880,) seven generations of the same name having successively inherited the homestead and dwelt therein, —the property being held under the original deed,—and the house itself, in its frame work is doubtless the original habitation built by the first grantee. In a country where the tenure is allodial, and there are no rights of primogeniture or entailment, instances of two hundred years of family ownership are not very common.

In (1680?) Thomas Bliss and Matthew Griswold were appointed agents by the town of Saybrook to "lay out a lot of land to an Indian named The Giant," near Black Point, in what is now East Lyme, Conn. The locality is still called "The Giant's Neck."

The energy, sound health, and good judgment of Thomas Bliss brought great prosperity, which is evidenced by his having made a will; for only those who had considerable property to dispose of did so, as it was a very expensive affair in those days, for the tyranny and rapacity of Sir Edmund Andros compelled the colonists to carry every such instrument to Boston to prove, and have recorded, in order that he (Sir Edmund) might avail himself of the fees of that office towards supporting the state in which he aspired to live; for he never appeared in the streets without guards, or two or three servants following him,—and it was quite as easy to obtain access to the King of England as to his ape, the governor of these colonies.

Thomas Bliss' will is dated April 13th, 1688, two days before his death; and in it provision was made for his wife Elizabeth and six daughters, and his only living son, Samuel, who was at that time thirty-one years of age. His estate was estimated at £182, 17s. 7d. He had land, besides his home lot, "over the river—on the Little Plain—at the Great Plain—at the Falls—in the Yantic meadow—in meadow at Beaver Brook—in pasture east of the town—and on Westward hill." Issue:

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24. Elizabeth, b. at Saybrook, Conn., Nov. 20, 1645, m. June 7, 1663, Edward Smith, of New London, Conn. This couple, with their son John, æt. 15, died of an epidemic disease in 1689—the son July 8th, the wife July 10th, and Mr. S. July 14th. A son, (Capt. Obadiah, b. 1677) and six daughters went to reside at Norwich with relatives.

25. Sarah, b. at Saybrook, Aug. 26, 1647, m. Dec. 1668, Thomas Sluman, Norwich, and had six children. He died in 1683, and she afterwards m. April 8, 1686, Dr. Solomon Tracy, of Norwich, by whom she had one son. She d. Aug. 29, 1730. Dr. T. died July 9, 1732.

26. Mary, b. at Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 7, 1649, m. about 1672–3, David son of Dea. Hugh and Ann Caulkins, of New London, Conn., (a Welchman who came to this country about 1640, stopped at Marshfield for a short season, then removed to Lynn, Mass., thence to New London about 1652, and finally to Norwich, Conn., about 1659.) He had the estate of his father in that part of New London now known as Waterford, near Niantic. From this union has descended the modest and diligent historian of Norwich and New London,—Miss Frances M. Caulkins, who was widely known as one of the leading antiquarian writers of her day. David Caulkins d. Nov. 25, 1717.

27. Thomas, b. at Saybrook, Conn., March 3, 1652. d. Jan. 29, 1682, probably unmarried.

28. Deliverance, b. at S., Aug. 10, 1655, m. June 8, 1682, Daniel Perkins, of Norwich, Conn.

29. *Samuel, b. at S., Dec. 9, 1657, d. Dec. 30, 1731.

30. Anne, b. at Norwich, Sept. 15, 1660, m. April 8, 1688, Josiah Rockwell, of N., and d. Feb. 19, 1714-15. He d. March 18, 1728. Josiah Rockwell was a son of Josiah Rockwell and Rebecca Loomis, of Windsor? Conn. A son Daniel, b. Oct. 24, 1689, m. Nov. 23, 1715. Tabitha Hartshorn, and d. in 1746, leaving several children, among whom was Daniel, jr., b. June 28, 1724, who m. Dec. 29, 1748, Mindwell Bliss, daughter of Samuel Bliss and Sarah Packer, of Norwich, Conn.

31. Rebeckah, born at Norwich, March 18, 1663, m. April 8, 1686, Israel Lathrop, of N., and d. Aug. 22, 1737. He d. March 28, 1733.

# APPENDIX.

## DESCENDANTS OF SARAH BLISS, NO. 25 (NOTE A;) FREELOVE BLISS, NO. 205 (NOTE C;) LYDIA, NO. 602; TAMAR, 604; RACHEL, 605; ANNA, 609; ELIZABETH, 610; AND HANNAH, 611 (NOTE B,) IN THE PRECEDING BLISS GENEALOGY.

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### NOTE A.

**25.**

SARAH BLISS (No. 25 in the Bliss Genealogy,) and Thomas Sluman had issue, born at Norwich, Conn.:

FIRST GENERATION.

1. SARAH SLUMAN, born in March, 1669.
2. MARY, born in Feb., 1671.
3. THOMAS, jr., born Dec. 14, 1674.
4. *ELIZABETH, born July 23, 1677.
5. *ABIGAIL, born March 14, 1679–80.
6. *REBECCA, born Oct. 3, 1682.

**4.**

ELIZABETH SLUMAN married November 3, 1696, Dr. Samuel Abell, who was a son of Caleb Abell (previously of Dedham, Mass., 1668,) and Margaret Post (daughter of John Post and Hester Hyde,) and was born in October, 1672. She died November 3, 1741. He d. November 26, 1761. Issue, born at Norwich:

SECOND GENERATION.

7. ELIZABETH ABELL, born Feb. 11, 1697–8.
8. MARGARET, born Feb. 27, 1700.
9. *SAMUEL, jr., born Oct. 9, 1702.
10. JOSHUA, born Nov. 23, 1706.
11. SARAH, born Oct. 13, 1711.

[It is said that Caleb Abell and Margaret Post were married in July, 1669, the year after his arrival in Norwich, Conn.]

### 5.

ABIGAIL SLUMAN married February 20th, 1704-5, Caleb Abell, jr., (brother of Dr. Samuel,) who was b. in April, 1677. Issue, b. in Lebanon, Conn.:

12. *DANIEL ABELL, born Feb. 3, 1705-6.
13. CALEB, jr., born April 25, 1709.
14. ABIGAIL, born April 11, 1711.
15. MARY, born Aug. 4, 1714.

### 6.

REBECKAH SLUMAN married June 2d, 1703, John Abell, (brother of Dr. Samuel and Caleb.) Issue, born in Lebanon, Conn.:

16. JOHN ABELL, jr., born March 10, 1703-4, died the same day.
17. SARAH, born March 2, 1704-5.
18. *SOLOMON, born Jan. 7, 1707-8.
19. REBECCA, born Jan. 18, 1710-11.
20. HANNAH, born Sept. 26, 1716.
21. BETHIAH, born Oct. 18, 1718.
22. DAVID, born in April, 1722.

### 9.

SAMUEL ABELL married February 4, 1724, (O.S.,) Lydia Gifford, and had issue, born in Norwich, Conn.:

THIRD GENERATION.

23. LYDIA ABELL, born May 11, 1725, died April 1, 1739.
24. *THEOPHILUS, born Sept. 10, 1728, m., and died in June, 1810.
25. *ELIZABETH, born Jan. 27, 1731, married, and died.
26. *SAMUEL, born Nov. 28, 1733, married.
27. *SIMEON, born June 22, 1736, m., and died Feb. 12, 1813.
28. ELIJAH, born Sept. 18, 1738, m. a Mrs. Benson, and died June 3, 1809, leaving no issue.
29. *HEZEKIAH, born Aug. 26, 1741, m., and died in Oct., 1827.
30. *LYDIA, (or Sybil,) born Nov. 14, 1743, m., and died June 2, 1814.
31. *JESSE, born Oct. 11, 1746, m., and died Aug. 27, 1822.

### 12.

DANIEL ABELL, Exeter parish, Lebanon, Conn., married December 21, 1727, Sarah Crane, of Lebanon. Issue:

32. DANIEL ABELL, jr., born Nov. 13, 1728, was a Deacon at Exeter.
33. *ELIPHALET, born Sept. 10, 1730.
34. *JONATHAN, born April 26, 1733.
35. MARY, born Feb. 24, 1736, m. Jared Clark, and afterwards Zebulon Metcalf.
36. *ELIZABETH, (Betty,) born Jan. 19, 1738-9.
37. SARAH, born Jan. 19, 1741.
38. *ELIJAH, born Feb. 4, 1743-4, m., and died April 19, 1816.
39. SIMON, born Sept. 5, and died Sept. 20, 1746.
40. EZEKIEL, born Oct. 12, 1747.

## No. 18.

Solomon Abell of Lebanon, Conn., b. Jan. 7. 1707-8, m. March 9. 1747-8, Mary Northam of Colchester, Conn., and had issue, b. I think in Lebanon, where they resided:

41. × Solomon, Abell, Jr., b. Jan. or Feb. 5, 1748-9, is thought to have m. Asenath Wood, of Norwich, Conn., and d. Nov. 18, 1822.
42. Hannah Abell, b. May 25, 1751.
43. Ann Abell, b. Nov. 6. 1753.

## No. 41.

Solomon Abell, Jr., b. 1748-9, is thought to have m. in Goshen societ Lebanon, Conn., Dec. 29, 1774, Asenath Wood. She was a dau. of Benj. and Elizabeth (Dodge) Wood of Norwich, Conn., and was b. abo Sept. 8. 1754. Solomon Abell Jr. d. Nov. 18, 1822, probably in Lebanon.

Issue:

105. × Charles Abell. of Springfield, Mass.
106. × Solomon Abell, b. Sept, 19, 1782, m. Mary Williams. He d. May 12, 1848.
107. × John Abell. of Rockville, Conn.

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No. 105.

Dea. Charles Abell of Lebanon, Conn., (Exeter parish) m. and remov
to Springfield, Mass., about 1833, where he d. Three children, one of whom
207. Dea. Charles D. Abell, resided (1877) at Southwick, Mass.

No. 106.

Solomon Abell of Columbia, Conn., b. Sept. 19, 1782, m. Mary William
who was b. Aug. 19, 1786, and d. May 15, 1848. He d. May 12, 1848. Issue
208. Henry W. Abell, b. Aug. 7, 1808, m. in Nov. 1833 Sarah E. Holbrook, and d.
in March 1852.
209. Solomon N. Abell, b. . resided 1877 in Agawam, Mass.
210. + John N. Abell, b. Feb. 24, 1822, m. a widow Palmer
211. Mary W. Abell, b. Feb. 4, 1829, d. March 4, 1835.

No. 107.

John Abell of Lebanon, Conn., m. and removed to Rockville, Conn., where he
leaving issue:
212. Egbert Abell, who m. + d. at Rockville.
213. A daughter, name unknown.

No. 210.

John N. Abell of Liberty Hill, Conn., b. Feb. 24, 1822, m. Feb. 4
1849 the widow of Levi Palmer of East Haddam, Conn.: by whom h
had issue:
318. Eva May Abell, b. Sept. 29, 1858, d. June 7, 1859.

[illegible] of Jefferson. Conn. ([illegible]) m. [illegible] and
[illegible] daught. of Abijah, about 1735, who d. [illegible] Her children, only [illegible]
417. [illegible] Talcott, married (Amy) [illegible], Mass.

No. 416.

[illegible] Talcott of [illegible], Conn., b. [illegible] 17, 1780, m. [illegible]
[illegible] b. [illegible] 17, 1786, and d. Aug. 12, 1852. [illegible] Aug. 12, 1856.
418. [illegible] Talcott b. [illegible], m. [illegible] of Stratford, [illegible]
[illegible] March 1834.
419. [illegible] Talcott, b. [illegible] married [illegible]
420. [illegible] Talcott b. Feb. 27, 1822, m. [illegible]
421. [illegible] Talcott b. Feb. [illegible], 1827, d. March [illegible]

No. 417.

[illegible] Talcott of [illegible], Conn., m. and [illegible], Conn., who [illegible]

422. [illegible] Talcott [illegible]
423. [illegible], [illegible]

No. 418.

[illegible] Talcott of [illegible], Conn., b. Oct. 19, 1812, m. [illegible]
[illegible] daughter of [illegible] of [illegible], Conn. [illegible]
[illegible]
426. [illegible] Talcott, b. [illegible] 27, 1829, d. June [illegible], 1837.

ABEL

929.2
Ab3

# GENEALOGY

Family of

ABELL family

Desc. of Rebecca Shuman and
John Abell of Lebanon, Conn.

Comp. by J. Homer Bliss for
~~Compiled by~~
George S. Porter
Norwich, Conn.

929.2
Ab3

ABELL

Plainfield, Conn., Nov. 17. '04.

My Dear Mr. Porter:

You very welcome favor is at hand – thi morning, and I herewith enclose a transcript of my recor of the Abells descended from Rebecca Sluman and John Abell of Lebanon. The numbers are the same as in the printe book, so ~~that~~ you can refer to any one of them by number if you should happen to have occasion. You will see by the large skips in the numbers that there are many intervening Abells descendants of Elizabeth and Abigail Sluman.

Dea. Silas P. Abell of Exeter parish in Lebanon, if livin would probably be able to give (or obtain for) you some of t dates of the early generations in Lebanon. I think a lett directed to Exeter parish via Leonard's Bridge R.F.D. would reach him or his family all right.

With best wishes, etc.,

Yours sincerely.

J. Homer Bliss.

6 June 21 [illegible]

28238

Springfield Conn. Nov 18

My dear Mr. [illegible]

Your very kind favor is at hand [illegible] [illegible] and I [illegible] a [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] yours

[illegible]

Sarah Bliss (No. 25 in Bliss Genealogy) and Thomas Sluman had issue, born in Norwich, Conn.:

1. Sarah Sluman, born in March 1669.
2. Mary Sluman, b. in Feb. 1671.
3. Thomas Sluman, Jr., b. Dec. 14, 1674.
4. Elizabeth Sluman, b. July 23, 1677. m. Dr. Samuel Abel brother of Caleb Jr. and John Abell who m. her sisters Abiga and Rebecca.
5. Abigail ~~Abell~~, Sluman, b. March 14, 1679-80. m. Caleb Abell, Jr.
6. × Rebecca Sluman, b. Oct. 3, 1682, m. June 2, 1703, John Abe resided in Lebanon, and it is thought both d. there, but I have not the dates of death.

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No. 6.

Rebecca Sluman and John Abell had issue, b. in Lebanon:

16. John Abell, Jr., b. March 10, 1704, d. same day.
17. Sarah Abell, b. March 2, 1705.
18. × Solomon Abell, b. Jan. 7, 1707-8, m. Mary Northam.
19. Rebecca Abell, b. Jan. 18, 1710-11.
20. Hannah Abell, b. Sept. 26, 1716
21. Bethiah Abell, b. Oct. 18, 1718.
22. David Abell, b. [illegible] 17[illegible]

# JOHN BLISS family of 1 man 1 woman St Lucys parish.

# JOHN BLISS aged 35 St Peter All Saints, wife aged 37, 3 sons aged 12,11,2 & daughter aged 16 -12 Oct 1715.

Barbados Wills 1681-1720

# Proved 06.05.1690 Will of JOHN BLISS of St Peter's All Saints parish signed (x) wife PHYLLIS children THOMAS, JOHN & SARAH BLISS.

# Proved 28.11.1694 Will of John Kenn of St Lucy's parish. Named in Will: brothers GEORGE & JOHN BLISS also SARAH BLISS.

# Proved 20.03.1700/1 Will of Maudlin Hall widow of St Peter's All Saints parish. THOMAS BLISS (witness)

# Proved 17.02.1703/4 Will of Sarah Wells widow of St Peter's All Saints parish. Named in will: SARAH BLISS spinster (goddaughter)

# Proved 22.01.1712/13 Will of Ann Thomas widow of St Peter's parish. JAMES BLISS (witness)

# Proved 08.06.1716 Will of Phyllis Richardson widow of St Peter's parish. Named in will: THOMAS BLISS (son).

# Proved 19.10.1719 Will of William Murphy, Planter, of St Lucy's parish, Barbados. Named in will KATHERINE BLISS (Murphy's sister) & GEORGE BLISS (brother in law).

Blisses can be found in the records of Barbados throughout the 18thC but we have no knowledge of Bliss inhabitants thereafter.

**New England**

The settlement of New England, as everybody knows, began with the voyage of the Mayflower and the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock in what is now Massachusetts Nov 11th 1620. The future of New England was not however fully secured until Governor John Winthrop led his fleet of well provisioned pioneers into Boston Bay in 1630.
England was riven by political and religious dissention in those years. There was also widespread economic hardship and thousands began to cross the seas in search of a new and better life. About the year 1638 three Bliss families emigrated to Boston. The story of these three pioneer families and their many American

descendants is told in the 'Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America' published privately by Aaron Tyler Bliss in 1982. The Bliss FHS recommends all American Bliss family history researchers to consult the above publication if possible. We are willing to do look ups for anyone unable to locate 'The Genealogy'. One widespread and completely erroneous idea about the English roots of Thomas Bliss of Hartford, Connecticut should be laid to rest. The false genealogy is becoming ever more widely spread by the power of the internet and the trust still placed in the veracity of a hired researcher in Victorian times.
BELSTONE IN CO. DEVON WAS NEVER THE HOMETOWN OF THOMAS BLISS OR ANY OTHER BLISS. ALL GENEALOGIES BASED ON BLISSES AT BELSTONE ARE MISTAKEN.

These are the first generations of the three Bliss pioneers in New England. # THOMAS BLISS of Hartford Connecticut was probably a native of Co. Gloucester, England. He married Margaret Hulins of Rodborough in that county at Gloucester St Nicholas 18th Oct 1621. Their son Nathaniel was baptised at Rodborough 28th Dec 1622. It is probable that Margaret was his second wife and that Thomas had children by his first marriage. The children of Thomas Bliss of Hartford were: By first wife? THOMAS born c 1618 ANN born c 1620.
By Margaret NATHANIEL born 1622 MARY born c 1625 LAWRENCE born c 1628 HANNAH born c 1633 JOHN born c 1635 SARAH born c 1638 (America?) HESTER & ELIZABETH twins born c 1640 (Hartford?) SAMUEL bn c 1642 (Hartford?)

# THOMAS BLISS blacksmith of Rehoboth, Mass., son of JOHN of Preston Parva, Co. Northants. Married 22 Nov 1614 at Daventry, Co. Northants. DOROTHY WHEATLEY. Children: ELIZABETH bap Daventry 19 Sep 1615 MARY bap Daventry 16 Mar 1617 JANE bap Daventry 14 Jan 1618 (buried 16 Sep 1621) JOHN bap Daventry 21 Nov 1620 MARTHA bap Daventry 8 Dec 1622 (Note Martha not Nathaniel!) THOMAS bap Daventry 19 Sep 1624 (buried 14 Aug 1628) JONATHAN bap Daventry 2 Apl 1626

# GEORGE BLISS blacksmith of Newport, Rhode Island, son of JOHN of Preston Parva, Co. Northants and brother of Thomas of Rehoboth. Married 30 May 1635 at Daventry ANN SHAW. One son JOHN born c 1645 (Sandwich Mass.)

**United States**

# Circa 1822 JOHN BLISS, carpenter & sons JOHN EDWARD & WILLIAM SAMUEL emigrated to New York City. John was the

TALCOTT, Mary K./ The Original
Proprietors of Hartford

HYDE
POST

from

**John Hopkins**, Cambridge, 1634; freeman, Mass., March 4, 1635; removed to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor; his home-lot was on what is now the East Park; chosen townsman, 1640; juror, 1643; d. in 1654; inv. April 14, 1654, £236. 8.; left a widow, Jane, who married (2) Nathaniel Ward, of Hartford, afterward of Hadley (q. v.). — Ch.: i. Stephen, b. ab. 1634; Hartford; freeman, 1657; m. Dorcas, dau. of John Bronson, of Farmington; chosen townsman, 1668, 1672; d. Oct. 1689. The great theologian, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, of Great Barrington and Newport, was his great-grandson. ii. Bethia, b. ab. 1635; m. (1) May 27, 1652, Deacon Samuel Stocking, of Middletown; (2) James Steele, of Hartford.

**Thomas Hosmer**, son of Stephen and Dorothy Hosmer, was born in Hawkhurst, Co. Kent, Jan. 2, 1603. Stephen Hosmer d. in Hawkhurst, May 24, 1633. Thomas Hosmer was in Cambridge, 1632; freeman, Mass., May 6, 1635; removed to Hartford in June, 1636; he received 60 acres in the distribution of 1639, and his home-lot was on the edge of the South Meadow, near the south end of Governor St. He was chosen constable, 1639, 1663; townsman, 1643, 1647; also deputy several times. His first wife, Frances, d. Feb. 15, 1675, aged 73. He m. (2) May 6, 1679, Katherine, widow of David Wilton, of Northampton; removed to Northampton, where he d. April 12, 1687, aged 83. (Tomb-stone.)[1] — Ch.: i. Stephen, b. 1645; Hartford; m. Hannah, dau. of Deacon Francis Bushnell, of Saybrook; appointed townsman, 1673, 1676, 1677, 1689; chosen deacon of the First Church, 1686; d. Nov. 4, 1693; he had a large family; the late James B. Hosmer was his great-great-grandson.[2] ii. Clemence, m. (1) Sept. 3, 1662, Deacon Jonathan Hunt, of Northampton; (2) 1694, John Smith, of Milford. iii. Hannah; m. (1) March 20, 1657, Josiah Willard, of Wethersfield; (2) Maltby. iv. Hester; m. Sept. 20, 1666, Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Saybrook.

**George Hubbard**, son of George Hubbard, of Milford and Guilford, born 1601; said to have been at Hartford as early as 1639, although he had no house-lot then. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Watts, of Hartford; removed to Middletown ab. 1651; he sold his house-lot in Hartford, and land on the east side of the Great River, in or before 1650; freeman, Middletown, 1654; d. in Middletown, March 18, 1684–5; his son Samuel settled in Hartford.

**Thomas Hungerford (Hungerfoot)**, a proprietor "by courtesie of the town;" his home-lot was on the west side of the road to the Cow Pasture; removed to New London ab. 1650, where he d. 1663. He m. as his 2d wife, Hannah, dau. of Isaac Willey, of New London, ab. 1658; she survived him, and m. (2) Peter Blachford, of New London and Haddam (q. v.); (3) 1673, Samuel Spencer, of Haddam.

**William Hyde**, an original proprietor; his house-lot, in 1639, was on the south side of "the road from George Steel's to the South Meadow" (old Buckingham St.); chosen surveyor of highways, 1641; he removed to Saybrook, and thence in 1659 or '60 to Norwich; d. 1681.

**Jonathan Ince**, an original proprietor; received a lot in 1639, on what is now the East Park, but it was forfeited, and given to Mr. John Cullick, July 28, 1640. He probably lived in Boston.

**Nathaniel Kellogg**, Hartford, 1639, one of those who received land "by the town's courtesie;" his lot lay west of the road to the Cow Pasture, near the road from the Cow Pasture to Mr. Allyn's land. He removed to Farmington in 1653; joined the Farmington church, with his wife Elizabeth, about Jan. 30, 1652 or '53. He d. in Farmington, 1657; his will, dated June 4, 1657; inv. Dec. 21. His will mentions wife Elizabeth; brother John, sister Jane Hallisun, and sister Rachel Cave, "all dwelling in old England;" cousin

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[1] He gave by will £5 towards a free school in Hartford "to be paid when there is any such settled effectually."

[2] Also Chief Justice Stephen Titus Hosmer, of Middletown.

First Ch., April, 1691. He d. Dec. 23, 1695, a. 87; inv. £536. 5.; named wife Martha in his will. Ch.: i. Paul, b. 1639; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Baysey; lived in the West Division; d. 1725. ii. Martha, b. 1641; m. June 8, 1665, John Cornwell, of Middletown; d. March 1, 1708–9. iii. Elizabeth, b. 1643; m. —— Howe, of Wallingford. iv. John, b. Dec. 22, 1645; Hartford, West Division; m. and had children. v. Samuel, b. 1647; lived in the West Division; m. Elizabeth ——; d. Jan. 10, 1696. vi. Joseph, bapt. Dec. 22, 1650; m. Ruth ——; settled in Windsor, where he d. June 26, 1698. vii. Sarah, b. 1653; m. Thomas Clark, of Hartford. viii. Hannah, b. 1656; m. May 12, 1680, John Shepherd, of Hartford. ix. Mary, b. 1662; m. John Andrews, of Hartford; d. 1752. x. Another dau., m. Joseph Benton, of Hartford. xi. Another dau., m. —— Beach, of Wallingford.

**John Pierce** was a landholder in 1639 "by courtesie of the town." His home-lot was on the east side of the road to the Cow Pasture, but it was given to Robert Wade, before Feb. 1639–40. He evidently did not remain long in Hartford, but where he settled is unknown. It is thought that he may have served in the Pequot War, as he owned a lot in the Soldier's Field, which he sold to Richard Goodman. Dec. 1642, "It was agreed by the town that William Clarke shall hafe John Pearces allotment."

**William Phillips**, Hartford, 1639, one of the inhabitants to whom land was granted "by courtesie of the town." He served in the Pequot War; townsman, 1650; surveyor of highways, 1653; chimney-viewer, 1643. He d. in 1655; inv. Dec. 4, 1655, £314. 4. 6. His widow and executrix, Ann Phillips, d. at Hadley, 1669; inv. Nov. 13. She left a legacy to her brother, which was receipted by him, in 1671, as "Samuel Young, of Staplehurst, Co. Kent, husbandman." She also left legacies to her brother, John Rogers, in England, to Mr. John Hooker, living in Old England, £10, if he come to live in New England, to Mr. Samuel Hooker, £10, and to his sister, wife of Rev. John Wilson, of Medfield (all children of Rev. Thos. Hooker), £10.

**Thomas Porter** was not one of the original proprietors of Hartford, but a lot was granted to him conditionally, in Jan. 1639–40, and his name appears on W. S. Porter's map of Hartford, 1640, when his lot was on what is now Albany Ave. He m. Nov. 20, 1644, Sarah, dau. of Stephen Hart; removed to Farmington, where he and his wife joined the church, July 19, 1653; d. 1697.

**Stephen Post**, Cambridge, 1634; removed, 1636, to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor; his home-lot in the distribution of 1639 was on the south side of "the road from George Steel's to the South Meadow;" he sold this lot to Thomas Gridley, ab. 1649, and removed to Saybrook; he was constable, 1642; d. in Saybrook, Aug. 16, 1659; inv. £442. 3. 6.

**John Pratt**, an original proprietor of Hartford; his home-lot in 1639 was on the west side of Main St., and he purchased a lot belonging to Gov. Haynes, adjoining his own, so that his possessions extended from what is now the north corner of Asylum St. to the Melodeon building, and Pratt St. received its name because it was opened through land belonging to his descendants; townsman, 1654. He d. 1655; will, dated Oct. 20, 1654, names wife Elizabeth, and sons John and Daniel; inv. July 15, 1655, £515. 2. 6. — Ch.: i. John, m. Hannah, dau. of James Boosy, of Wethersfield; freeman, 1657; constable, 1670; he had a second wife, Hepzibah, who m. (2) John Sadd, of Hartford. His will is dated April 9, 1687; d. Nov. 23, 1687; names wife, sons Joseph and Jonathan, and 5 dau'rs. ii. Daniel, Hartford; freeman, 1656–7; m. and had 8 children; will, dated April 19, 1690, names 7 dau'rs and son Daniel. He was buried April 24, 1691.

**William Pratt**, an original proprietor and settler, supposed to have been brother of John; his home-lot in 1639 was on the east side of the road to the Cow

Fort Ct., April, 1691. He d. Dec. 23, 1695, a. 87; inv. £258. 8. 0; named wife Martha in his will. Ch.: i. Paul, b. 1639; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Baysey; lived in the West Division; d. 1725. ii. Martha, b. 1641; m. June 8, 1665, John Cornwell, of Middletown; d. March 1, 1708-9. iii. Elizabeth, b. 1643; m. —— Howe, of Wallingford. iv. John, b. Dec. 22, 1645; Hartford, West Division; m. and had children. v. Samuel, b. 1647; lived in the West Division; m. Elizabeth ——; d. Jan. 10, 1698. vi. Joseph, bapt. Dec. 12, 1650; m. Ruth ——; settled in Windsor, where he d. June 20, 1708. vii. Sarah, b. 1653; m. Thomas Clark, of Hartford. viii. Hannah, b. 1655; m. May 18, 1682, John Shepherd, of Hartford. ix. Mary, b. 1656; m. John Andrews, of Hartford; d. 1752. x. [illegible] 1661; m. Joseph Benton, of Hartford. xi. Abigail, [illegible], m. —— Beach, of Wallingford.

John Purkas was a landholder in 1639 "by courtesie of the town." His house-lot was on the east side of the road to the Cow Pasture, but it was given to Robert Wade, before Feb. 1639-40. He evidently did not remain long in Hartford, but where he settled is unknown. It is thought that he may have served in the Pequot War, as he owned a lot in the Soldiers' Field, which he sold to Richard Goodman. Dec. 1642, "It was agreed by the town that William Clarke shall have John Purkas' allotment."

William Pantry, Hartford, 1636, one of the inhabitants to whom land was granted "by courtesie of the town." He served in the Pequot War; townsman, 1639; surveyor of highways, 1642; chimney-viewer, 1643. He d. in 1649. Inv. Dec. 4, 1649, £914. 4. 6. His widow and executrix, Ann Pantry, d. at Hartford, 1659; inv. Nov. 12. She left a legacy to her brother, which was received by him, in 1672, as "Samuel Young, of Stapleford, Co. Kent, husbandman." She also left legacies to her brother, John Young, in England; to Mr. John Hooker, living in Old England, £10, if he come to live in New England; to Mr. Samuel Hooker, £10; and to his sister, wife of Rev. John Wilson, of Medfield (all children of Rev. Thos. Hooker), £10.

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Stephen Post, Cambridge, 1634; removed, 1636, to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor; his home-lot in the distribution of 1639 was on the south side of "the road from George Steel's to the South Meadow;" he sold this lot to Thomas Gridley, ab. 1649, and removed to Saybrook; he was townsman, 1652; d. at Saybrook, Aug. 16, 1659; inv. £142. 2. 6.

John Pratt, an original proprietor of Hartford; his home-lot in 1639 was on the west side of Main St., and he purchased a lot belonging to Gov. Haynes, adjoining his own, so that his possessions extended from what is now the north corner of Asylum St. to the Melodeon building, and Pratt St. received its name because it was opened through land belonging to his descendants; townsman, 1639. He d. 1655; will, dated Oct. 23, 1654, names wife Elizabeth, and sons John and Daniel; inv. July 15, 1655, £319. 1. 6.—Ch.: i. John, [illegible]; m. Hannah, dau. of James Boosy, of Wethersfield; freeman, 1657; constable, 1676; he had a second wife, Elizabeth, who m. (2) John Sadd, of Hartford. His will is dated April 2, 1687; d. Nov. 23, 1687; names wife, sons Joseph and Jonathan and 3 dau'rs. ii. Daniel, Hartford; freeman, 1658-9; m. and had 6 children; will dated April 10, 1690, names 7 dau'rs and one son. He was buried April 24, 1691.

William Pratt, an original proprietor and settler, supposed to have been brother of John; his home-lot in 1639 was on the east side of the road to the Cow

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THE

# HISTORY AND GENEALOGIES

OF

# ANCIENT WINDSOR,

## CONNECTICUT;

INCLUDING

EAST WINDSOR, SOUTH WINDSOR, BLOOMFIELD,
WINDSOR LOCKS, AND ELLINGTON.

1635–1891.

BY HENRY R. STILES, A.M., M.D.

> "I wish [this task] had fallen into some better hands, that might have performed it to the life. I shall only draw the curtain & open my little casement, that so others, of larger hearts & abilities, may let in a bigger light; that so at least some small glimmering may be left to posterity what difficulties & obstructions their forefathers met with in first settling these desert parts of America." — *Captain John Mason, (of Windsor, Ct.) in the Introduction to his History of the Pequot War.*

## Vol. I. HISTORY.

V. I

HARTFORD, CONN.:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1891.

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HULL, George, 1637 (D.), had lot, 30 r. wide, wh. "as purchased of Geo. Hull," was gr. to Gov. John Haynes, of Hartford, together with several out-lots: but the premises were in the tenure of Geo. Hull, 1646, and he prob. continued to res. on the Gov'r's farm until his rem. to Fairfield. He only built a barn on the lot gr., 14½ r. wide, to himself, wh. lay betw. Buckland on N. and Terry.

His son *Josiah* had lot gr. 12 r. wide, N. line opp. ho. Mr. Hoskins, wh. he sold to Mr. Humphrey Pinney, with dwelling, and bo't Thos. Holcomb's pl., where res. until 1664 when he rem. to Hemonoscett (Killingworth) with its first settlers, and sold out to Samuel Marshall.

HUMPHREY. Michael, 1647, bo't Jeffrey Baker's orig. ho. and lot, W. of st. 3 acres, S. of No. road to Sandy Hill, 9½ r. wide, and built near W. end of it, where the road turns N.: 1659 bo't of Lt. D. Wilton, 7¼ r. wide adjoining, wh. with the above lot was orig. Thomas Ford's and his own (D. W.'s) home lot, breadth orig. 12 r. making the whole br. of his lot on st. 25¼ r: rem. to Simsbury, with the early settlers. Prob. H. built the house, as the *Book of Town Wayes* says, the road is N. by S. Terry, S. by Jeffrey Baker, "so far as Michael Humphrey's house" and Jeff. Baker's ho. was at first E. of highway.

HURD, John, 1640, lot. gr. 10 r. wide E. of Broad St.; sold to Thos. Marshfield, who sold, 1642, 10 acres, with ho. to Thomas Nowell, who d. 1648. Stephen Terry res. here 1660. Hurd early rem. to Stratford. (See Orcutt's *Hist. Stratford, Ct.*)

HYDES (Hide), Humphrey, 1645, bo't of Alex. Alvord, a lot E. side (4 acres) 16 r. wide, next to Nathan Gillett, 3 acres W. next to Thos. Barber, 10 r. both bd. S. by Mill-brook, the E. part bd. N. by Hollow Fall road, the W. part by John Hillier (whose lot ext. across Silver St. while Pond's & Buel's lots did not). He built his ho. W. of Mill-road (cor. Mill and Pleasant Sts.) and sold, abt 1653, to Simon Mills; and rem. to Fairfield. Mills sold to Wm Filley, and he, 6 May 1653 to Richard Sexton, whose wid. res. there 1664.

LOOMIS. Joseph, 1640, lot gr. 35 r. wide (1889, occup. by Thomas W. Loomis), bd. S. by John Porter. The upland, or home lot ext. W. to Henry Wolcott's lot, W. of highway: his meadow ext. to Conn. River, 24 rods wide, bdg N. by the Rivulet. A road betw. his ho. and the Rivulet runs thwart the cor. of his meadow, 17 rods, "to the passage over the Rivulet" [ford to the Great Meadow]. His orig. ho. prob. was a little below the brow of the hill, near the present barn, where a depression was lately filled which had been known as the cellar-hole of the orig. ho.

Of his sons, *Joseph*, by gift from him rec'd a lot 12 r. wide, next N. of Mr. Matthew Allyn, on which he built: *John* had the homestead: *Thomas*, by gift had a lot 12 r. wide E. of the highway, betw. his bro. Joseph and H. Wolcot, Jr.: *Nathaniel* bo't the ho. and lot of John Moses on the W. side of the st. directly opp. his bro. Joseph's pl. (he was also among the early settlers on East side Great River): *Samuel* bo't Mr. Witchfield's pl. and subseq. rem. to Westfield.

LUDLOW, Mr. Roger (D.), was the first Dorchester man we know, *by name*, to have arrived at W. in the early summer of 1635: lot gr. 122 acres, its N. E. cor. being 26 r. S. of road leading from Grace ch. to the Island road: its E. line ext. along the Island road to the "two bridges" and to Mr. Wolcott's lot, S. of the brooks, thence in a S. Westerly course to the S. Island road near where it now crosses the railroad: — then that road was laid out nearly due W. to the woods and

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:476 | Cornelius Post was marryed to Sarah Kelcy ye 12th day of Janry | 174[3/4 |
| | Their Daughter Phebe was Born the 12th day of Aprill | 174[5]<br>(Page to |
| 2:6<br>(2:4) | Marriage and Children of Daniell & Mary Post | |
| | Daniell Post & Mary Rutty were married Each to other ye 29th of August | 1699 |
| | Their Son Daniell Post was born Ye 26th of ffebruary | 1700 or 1701 |
| | Their Son Benjamin Post was Born ye 3d day of Janry | 1703/4 |
| | Their Son Samuell was Born ye 7th Day of June | 1708 |
| | Their Son Isaac was born the 19th Day of June | 1713 |
| | Their Son Cornelius was Born 22 Sept | 1717 |
| 2:516 | Daniell Post Junr was maryed to Sarah Stevens Janry ye 28th | 1724/5 |
| | Their Daughter Sibell was born ye 12th of Febry | 1725/6 |
| 2:296 | *The Marriage & Children of David Post | |
| | David Post & Deborah Ward were married Each to the Other Decembr 12th | 1759 |
| | Their Daughter Cloe was Born October the 27th | 1760 |
| | Their Son Ward was Born October the 17th | 1762 |
| | * Also 1:14 | |
| 2:125 | Hezekiah Post was married to Hannah Whittelsey Augt ye 1st | 1745 |
| | Their Daughter Hannah was born August 19th | 1746 |
| | Their Son Hezekiah was Born January the 17 | 1748/9 |
| 2:243 | James Post and Sarah Douglas were married Each to other the 29th Day of January in ye year | 1700 |
| | Their Daughter Dorothy was born ye 29th Day of July | 1703 |
| | Their Daughter Sarah was born the 18th Day of August | 1705 |
| | Their Son James was Born ye 28th Day of July | 1708 |
| | Their Son Hezekiah was born the 23d day of Septembr | 1710 |
| | Their Daughter Elenor was born ye 29th Day of March | 1713 |
| | and Died ye 21 Decembr | 1713 |
| | Their Son Stephen was born the 27 Day of March | 1715 |
| 2:212 | The marriage & children of James Post | |
| | James Post & Mary Clarke were Marryed ye 26th of Novembr | 1735 |
| | Their Daughter Mary was Born July 24th | 1738 |
| | Their Daughter Mehetabel was Born feby 16th | 1741 |
| | Their Son James was Born October ye 1d | 1745 |
| 1:19 | The marriage of John Post | |
| | He was married in the last of March Anno to Esther Hide | [16]52 |
| | The Children of John Post | |
| | margrit born the 21 february Anno | [16]52 |
| | elisibeth born the 22 february Anno | [16]54 |
| | John post born the 12 aprill Anno | [16]57 |
| | saran post born the 6th of november Anno | [16]59 |
| | [Mary born at Norwich] | |
| | [Samuel born at Norwich] | |
| 2:552 | The marriage & children of John Post | |
| | John Post was Married to Lydia Bushnell Sept 2d | 1733 |
| | Their Daughter Lydia was Born July ye 11th | 1734 |
| | Their Daughter Ann was Born October 9th | 1735 |
| | Their Son John was Born Septembr 3d | 1738 |
| | Their Daughter Temperence was born Aprill 6th | 1741 |
| | Their Son Joshua was Born May ye 14th | 1743 |
| | Their Son Isaiah was born January ye 18th | 1741/2 |

THE VITAL RECORDS of SAYBROOK COLONY 1635-1860
PLIMPTON, ELIZEBETH BULL, compiler

# HYDE GENEALOGY;

OR THE

DESCENDANTS, IN THE FEMALE AS WELL
AS IN THE MALE LINES,

FROM

# WILLIAM HYDE, OF NORWICH,

WITH THEIR

PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND DATES OF BIRTHS,
MARRIAGES, &C., AND OTHER PARTICULARS
OF THEM AND THEIR FAMILIES
AND ANCESTRY.

BY

REUBEN H. WALWORTH, LL. D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

Aldi
Discipulus
Albanus

ALBANY:
J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE STREET.
1864.

# HYDE GENEALOGY.

I. William Hyde (1) the first, of Norwich, is not certainly known to have been connected with any of the Hyde families who came to this country from England, of which there were several in the United States. Among other families of that name were the following:

1. *Samuel Hyde*, who came to Newton, Mass., about 1640, and has many descendants.

2. *Jonathan Hyde*, his younger brother, who m. 1 Mary French, and 2 Mary Rediat, and had 19 children. He was the grandfather of *Jonathan Hyde* who settled at Pomfret, Conn., in 1714, and had 6 sons; and who was probably the ancestor of most of the Pomfret and Canterbury Hydes, whose descendants are now extensively scattered in different parts of the U. S. He was the ancestor of the Rev. Ephraim Hyde who grad. at Yale, 1759, and was minister of Rehoboth, and of the venerable Dr. John Angier Hyde, a distinguished physician of Freeport, Me., who was living in 1856, at the advanced age of 84 years.

3. *Humphrey Hyde*, who came from Eng., and was an extensive land holder at Fairfield, Conn., in 1655. He made his will 8 May, 1666, devising divers tracts of land to his son John, and to his daus. Hannah and Sarah. His son John Hyde, who d. 1689, at Fairfield, had by his wife Elizabeth one son and three daus. He was the ancestor of the late Thomas S. Jesup, quarter master general of the

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U. S. A.; of Samuel Burr Sherwood of Westport, Conn., who grad. at Yale in 1786, and was a member of congress; of Sarah Sherwood, wife of the late Gov. Bissell of Conn.; and of Rachel Hyde, wife of Judge Ebenezer Andrews of Milan, O., who grad. at Yale in 1817.

4. *John Hyde* of Richmond, Va., who came to America about 1750, and has descendants in various parts of the Union.

The name of William Hyde (1), first appears at Hartford, Conn., in 1636. And his name is on the monument in the old cemetery at that place as one of the original settlers; and he had lands assigned to him there.

Many families of the name of Hyde had been settled in different parts of England for five or six hundred years prior to the settlement of New England. One of the name, Sir Nicholas Hyde, was chief justice of the court of King's Bench in 1626; another, Sir Robert Hyde, was chief justice of the court of common pleas in 1660. And a third, Sir Edward Hyde, afterwards the Earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the restoration, 1660; and was the grandfather of Queen Mary the 2d, and Queen Ann, and of Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, who was one of the provincial governors of New York.

William Hyde (1) the first of Norwich, was a cotemporary of Sir Robert Hyde and of the Earl of Clarendon; but was undoubtedly of humbler origin. I have not been able to ascertain from what part of England he came; to what family he belonged; or where he first landed in this country, or the precise time when he arrived here. He probably, however, came over in 1633, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford; sojourned a short time at Newton, Mass., and removed with him to Hartford, in 1636. The time of his removal to Saybrook, is not ascertained, but he owned lands in Hartford as late as 1639. He probably went to Saybrook soon after that, and his dau. was m. there early in 1652. No information has been obtained as to the name of his wife, or when or where she died. From the age of the son when he died (forty), he must have been b. in 1636. His mother was of course then living, and probably died at Hartford or Saybrook, before the removal of her husband to Norwich; as no account of her death is found upon the Norwich records. The daughter either was born in England, or was married very young; the date of her birth, or her age at the time of her death in 1703, have not been ascertained.

Norwich was settled in 1660. The 35 original proprietors of that town were the Rev. James Fitch, the first minister of that place; Major John Mason, afterwards Lieut. Gov. of Connecticut; Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell; Lieut. Thomas Tracy, and his eldest son, John Tracy; Deacon Thomas Adgate; Christopher Huntington, and his brother, Deacon Simon Huntington; Ensign Thomas Waterman; William Hyde, and his son, Samuel Hyde, and his son-in-law, John Post; Thomas Post; Lieut. William Backus, and his brother, Stephen Backus; Deacon Hugh Calkins, and his son, John Calkins, and his son-in-law, Jonathan Royce; John Reynolds; Thomas Bliss; Francis Griswold; John Birchard; Robert Wade; Morgan Bowers; John Gager; Thomas Howard; Dr. John Olmstead; Nehemiah Smith; Richard Edgerton; John Elderkin; John Bradford; Thomas Bingham; Robert Allen; John Baldwin, and John Pease. Most of these original proprietors of Norwich were from Saybrook, and East Saybrook (now Lyme). Hugh Calkins, and his son and son-in-law, and John Pease, John Gager, Nehemiah Smith, and Robert Allen, were from New London. Thomas Waterman, and John Bradford, were from Marshfield, Mass.

William Hyde was a man of considerable importance among the settlers of Norwich, and was frequently elected as one of the townsmen, or selectmen. He d. at Norwich 6 January, 1681. His home lot was devised to his grandson, William Hyde (6) the second. And a part of it was owned by William Mansfield, a descendant of the latter; and was occupied by him as the site of his dwelling-house in 1859.

*The children of William Hyde were:*

2. Samuel, b. about 1637, at Hartford, m. Jane Lee.†
3. Hester, b. prob. in England, m. John Post.†

## SECOND GENERATION.

II. Samuel Hyde (2), born at Hartford, Conn., about 1637, only son of the first William Hyde of Norwich, m. in June, 1659, Jane Lee of East Saybrook (now Lyme). She was the dau. of Thomas Lee and —— Brown, his wife.

[This Thomas Lee came from England in 1641, with his wife and three children. He d. on the passage; and his widow and children came to Saybrook. The first

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Thomas Lee of Lyme was a brother of Jane, wife of this Samuel Hyde. And Sarah Lee, who m. John Large of Lyme, and settled on Long Island, was their sister.]

Samuel Hyde (2) and his wife came to Norwich in 1660. Their eldest dau., Elizabeth, born in August of that year, was the first white child born in Norwich. He was a farmer, and had lands assigned to him at Norwich West Farms, where he d. in 1677, at the age of 40 years. And John Birchard became the guardian of his children, who were all minors at that time. The date of his wife's death is not ascertained.

*Their children were:*

4. Samuel, b. in May, 1665, at Norwich, m. Elizabeth Calkins.+
5. John, b. in Dec., 1667, at Norwich, m. Experience Abel.+
6. William, b. in Jan., 1670, at Norwich, m. Anne Bushnell.+
7. Thomas, b. in July, 1672, at Norwich, m. Mary Backus.+
8. Jabez, b. in May, 1677, at Norwich, m. Elizabeth Bushnell.+
9. Elizabeth, b. in Aug., 1660, at Norwich, m. Lieut. Richard Lord.+
10. Phebe, b. in Jan., 1663, at Norwich, m. Matthew Griswold.+
11. Sarah, b. in Feb., 1675, d. the same year.

II. Hester (Esther) Hyde (3), the daughter of William Hyde the first of Norwich, was probably b. in England. She m. in March, 1652, at Saybrook, John Post, b. about 1627, in Eng., son of Stephen Post, who was at Newtown 1634, removed to Hartford 1636, and d. 16 Aug., 1659, at Saybrook. [Stephen Post had three sons and one dau. John who m. Hester Hyde; Thomas who m., 1, Mary Andrews, and 2, Rebecca Bruen of Norwich; Abraham who m. and remained at Saybrook; and Catherine whom., 1649, Alexander Chalker of Saybrook.] John Post and wife settled at Saybrook, where their four eldest children were born. They removed to Norwich in 1660. His home lot was on the opposite side of the street from that of his father-in-law, William Hyde, and was, in 1858, in the possession of two of his descendants, the widow, Lucretia Carew, and her daughter, the widow of Roswell Morgan, Esq. Mr. Post was an active, influential man in the town. His wife d. at Norwich, 13 November, 1703. He survived her, and d. there 10 February, 1711, aged 83, and is buried in the old cemetery near the church at Norwich Town.

*Their children were:*

13. John, b. 12 April, 1657, at Saybrook, m. Sarah Reynolds.+

14. Samuel, b. 8 March, 1668, at Norwich, m. Ruth Lathrop.†
[illegible]. Margaret, b. 21 Feb., 1653, at Saybrook, m. Caleb Abel.†
16. Elizabeth, b. 22 Feb., 1655, at Saybrook. I have not been able to trace her further. She probably died unmarried.
17. Sarah, b. 6 Nov., 1659, at Saybrook, m. Capt. John Hough.†
18. Mary, b. , 1662, at Norwich, m. Nathaniel Rudd.†
19. Abigail, b. 6 Nov., 1664, at Norwich, d. in April, 1676.
20. Hannah, b. Oct., 1671, at Norwich. She probably died unm.
21. Lydia, b. 11 March, 1674, at Norwich. She m., 1, Abel Moore of New London, and 2, Joseph Harris of New London, and probably died *s. p.*

What renders it almost certain that three of the seven daughters of Hester Hyde and John Post must have died previously to 18 of Jan., 1686, and probably unmarried, is that by a deed of that date, upon the Windham records, it appears that William Hyde willed to the daughters of his only daughter, Hester Post, certain lands in Windham. That a controversy arose between the eldest son of her brother and the devisees, in relation to the validity of this will; and that a compromise took place between him and the three sons-in-law of Hester Hyde and John Post; Caleb Abel, John Hough, and Nathaniel Rudd. And by their deed the latter three conveyed, to the said oldest son of Samuel Hyde the first, one-half of the lands in dispute, in compromise of his claim. And no mention is made of any other granddaughters of the testator, as being in existence, to make any claim to the lands under the will devising the same to the daughters of the testator's daughter, Hester Post.

## THIRD GENERATION.

III. SAMUEL HYDE (4), born at Norwich, Conn., in May, 1665, the eldest son of Samuel Hyde (2) and Jane Lee, was a grandson of the first William Hyde of Norwich. He m. 10 Dec., 1690, Elizabeth Calkins, b. April, 1673, daughter of John Calkins and Sarah his wife of Norwich.

[This John Calkins was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, and was son of Hugh Calkins, b. 1600 at Chepstone, England, who emigrated to this country from Monmouthshire about 1640, and settled at Marshfield, Mass.; and after residing at Lynn, Gloucester, and at New London for several years, finally settled at Norwich in 1660, and frequently represented the town in the general court. His wife's name was Ann; and he d. in 1690. *See Caulkins's New London*, 158.]

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90. Esther, b. 18 Dec., 1706, at Norwich. She m. 14 May, 1743, Thomas Edgecomb, who d. 17 April, 1745; and she d. 20 May, 1745. They had one child, Stephen, b. 14 April, 1744, d. 6 Dec., 1745.
91. Ruth, b. 15 Oct., 1711, at Norwich, m. Joseph Bingham.+

III. **Margaret Post** (15), born at Saybrook, 21 February, 1653, the eldest daughter of Hester Hyde (3) and John Post of Norwich, was a granddaughter of William Hyde (1) the first of Norwich. She m. July, 1669, Caleb Abel the first of Norwich, who removed there from Dedham in 1668. They settled at Norwich, where she d. in November, 1700.

*Their children were:*

92. Samuel, b. in Oct., 1672, at Norwich, m. Elizabeth Sluman.+
93. Caleb, b. in April, 1677, at Norwich, m. Abigail Sluman.+
94. John, b. in Dec., 1678, at Norwich, m. Rebecca Sluman.+
95. Theophilus, b. in Nov., 1680, at Norwich, m. Anne Calkins.+
96. Benjamin, b. about 1687, at Norwich, m. Lydia Hazen.+
97. A daughter, b. in March, 1671, d. the same month unm.
98. Experience, b. in Dec., 1674, at Norwich, m. John Hyde (5) the first of Norwich, her mother's first cousin (*See No.* 5).
99. Joanna, b. in Nov., 1683, at Norwich.
100. Mary, b. about 1685, at Norwich, m. Joseph Tracy.+
101. Abigail, b. 16 March, 1689, at Norwich, m. 1 Barnabus Lathrop, 2 Christopher Huntington.+
102. Hannah, b. 12 Oct., 1692, at Norwich.

After the death of his first wife, Caleb Abel m. 25 June, 1701, Mrs. Mary Loomer, widow of Stephen Loomer and daughter of George Miller of New London. He probably had no issue by her. He died at Norwich 17 August, 1731.

III. **Sarah Post** (17), born at Saybrook 6 Nov., 1659, the second daughter of Hester Hyde (3) and John Post, was a granddaughter of William Hyde (1) the first of Norwich. She m. 17 January, 1680, Capt. John Hough, b. 17 October, 1655, at New London, the second son of William Hough and Sarah Calkins of New London.

[This William Hough was the son of Edward Hough of Westchester, in the county of Cheshire, in England. He came to Glocester, Mass., and married there 28 Oct., 1645, Sarah Calkins, daughter of Hugh Calkins and Anne his wife —— of Gloucester, who afterwards came to New London, and had four sons and six daughters. Samuel,

Hester Hyde (3), of Norwich. He m. 20 Feb., 1705, Abigail Sluman, b. 14 March, 1680, at Norwich, daughter of Thomas Sluman and Sarah Bliss of Norwich (*see No.* 81). They settled at Lebanon, where she d. 11 Nov., 1748. The date of his death has not been ascertained.

*Their children were:*

565. Daniel, b. 3 Feb., 1706, at Lebanon, m. Sarah Crane.†
566. Caleb, b. 25 April, 1709, at Lebanon, m. Mary Clark.†
567. Abigail, b. 11 April, 1711, at Lebanon, m. Joseph Sluman.†
568. Mary, b. 4 Aug., 1714, at Lebanon. She lived at Lebanon, where she d. 26 Feb., 1785, unm.

IV. John Abel (94), born at Norwich, Conn., in Dec., 1678, the third son of Caleb Abel and Margaret Post (15) of Norwich, was a grandson of John Post the first, and Hester Hyde (3), of Norwich. He m. 2 June, 1703, Rebecca Sluman, b. 3 Oct., 1682, at Norwich, daughter of Thomas Sluman and Mary Bliss, of Norwich (*see No.* 81). They settled at Lebanon. The dates and places of their deaths I have not ascertained.

*Their children were:*

570. John, b. 10 March, 1704, died same day.
571. Solomon, b. 7 Jan., 1708, at Lebanon, m. Mary Northum.†
572. David, b. 7 April, 1722, at Lebanon, m. Alice Roberts.†
573. Sarah, b. 2 March, 1705, at Lebanon, m. Benjamin Metcalf.†
574. Rebecca, b. 18 Jan., 1711, at Lebanon, m. John West.†
575. Bethia, b. 18 Oct., 1713, at Lebanon.
576. Hannah, b. 26 Sept., 1716, at Lebanon. She m. 3 Oct., 1739, Marshall Hackley of Lebanon, and had a family. Their son *Samuel* was b. 1 Oct., 1740, at Lebanon.

IV. Theophilus Abel (95), born at Norwich, Conn., in Nov., 1680, the fourth son of Caleb Abel and Margaret Post (15) of Norwich, was a grandson of John Post the first, and Hester Hyde (3). He m. 27 June, 1716, Anne Calkins, b. 10 Oct., 1692, at Norwich, eldest daughter of Hugh Calkins and Sarah Sluman, of Norwich, and granddaughter of John Calkins and Sarah his wife. (*See No.* 4 *and* 2226.)

*Their children were:*

577. Anne, b. 2 July, 1717, at Norwich, m. Hezekiah Edgerton.†
578. Zerviah, b. 29 Jan., 1722, at Norwich, m. Elisha Edgerton.†

IV. Benjamin Abel (96), born at Norwich Conn., —— 1687, the fifth son of Caleb Abel and Margaret Post (15)

# NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

## GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL

A Record of the Achievements of Her People in the Making of Commonwealths and the Founding of a Nation

v. 6

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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Editor of "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record." New York.

ILLUSTRATED

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY (Inc.)
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO
1916

was a member of the board of directors of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Collins married (first) at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1862, Minerva Moore, who died without leaving children, September 3, 1900. He married (second) at Honolulu, Hawaii, March 19, 1903, Cornelia Belle Hyde, born at Leavenworth, Kansas, July 26, 1870, daughter of George Hull and Laura (Gould) Hyde, of Wichita, Kansas (see Hyde VIII). Children: Dwight Marshall, Jr., born March 11, 1908; George Glover, born September 9, 1911.

### (The Hyde Line).

(I) William Hyde came from England to America about 1633, and for a time lived at Newton, Massachusetts. It is supposed that he was a follower of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and he went with that clergyman to Connecticut in 1636, settling at Saybrook. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford and later of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and was frequently called upon to take public office. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. He married in England. Children: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Hester, born in England, died November 13, 1703; married John Post, born in 1627, died February 10, 1711, a son of Stephen Post; their daughter, Margaret Post, born February 21, 1653, died in November, 1700, married Caleb Abell who died August 17, 1731, a son of Robert and Joanna Abell. Their son, Benjamin Abell, born in 1687, married Lydia Hazen, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Howlet) Hazen. Their son, Benjamin Abell, born May 23, 1715, died May 28, 1769; he married Abigail Guild, born in 1721, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hartshorn) Guild. Their daughter, Abigail, born July 9, 1746, died November 7, 1774; she married Joseph Hyde (see Hyde V forward).

(II) Samuel Hyde, son of William Hyde, was born at Hartford, in 1637, and died in 1677. He settled at Norwich West Farms, Connecticut in 1660, and was a prominent citizen, and a farmer. He married, in June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, born at Rusper, Sussex, England, September 12, 1640, died in 1723, a daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Brown) Lee. She married (second) John Birchard, Sr. Children of Samuel Hyde: Elizabeth, Phebe, Samuel, John, Isaac, Thomas, Jabez.

(III) Thomas Hyde, son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich, in July, 1672, and died April 9, 1755. He also was a farmer at Norwich West Farms. He married in December, 1697, Mary Backus, born in 1672, died March 27, 1752, a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Gardner) Backus. Children, born at Norwich: Mary, Thomas, Phebe, Jacob, Jane, Abner.

(IV) Captain Jacob Hyde, son of Thomas and Mary (Backus) Hyde, was born at Norwich, January 20, 1703, died January 22, 1782. He settled at Norwich West Farms where he was a farmer. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born at Haverhill, March 13, 1709, died while on a visit at Bennington, Vermont, March 16, 1770. Children: Jacob, Mary, Ephraim, Joseph, Hannah, Ruth, Jonathan, Silence, Rebecca, Phebe. Mrs. Hyde was a daughter of Captain Joseph Kingsbury, born June 21, 1682, died December 1, 1757, who married, February 5, 1705-06, Ruth Denison, born June 7, 1686, died May 6, 1779, a daughter of John and Ruth (Ayer) Denison, of Ipswich. Mrs. Hyde was a granddaughter of Joseph Kingsbury, born at Haverhill about 1656, died April 9, 1741; he married, April 2, 1679, Love Ayer, born April 15, 1663, died April 24, 1735, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Ayer. Mrs. Hyde was a great-granddaughter of Henry Kingsbury, born

# HISTORY

—OF—

# WINDHAM COUNTY,

## CONNECTICUT.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

EDITED BY
RICHARD M. BAYLES.

> *"Land of my sires;—What mortal hand*
> *Can e'er untie the filial band*
> *That knits me to thy rugged strand."*
>
> SCOTT.

NEW YORK:
W. W. PRESTON & CO.

1889.

mantic and Appaquage rivers, and a strip east of the Quinebaug which had been divided between the colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

James Fitch, at first captain, and afterward known as major, was a man of great energy, shrewdness and business capacity. As soon as he gained possession of this land he threw it into the market. Personal interest, as well as the good of the public, led him to seek to dispose of these vast tracts to good and substantial settlers—to colonies and towns rather than to individuals and speculators. The northern part of the Wabbaquasset tract was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and to a Massachusetts company Fitch sold his first township. This was the town of Roxbury, which had grown so large that it was considered advisable to send out some of its members to plant a new town somewhere in the wilderness. Accordingly, after extended deliberations and due consideration of the preliminary measures, a tract about seven miles square was purchased, and about the first of April, 1686, thirteen pioneers began to break up the ground and prepare for the improvement of New Roxbury, afterward Woodstock. The further particulars in regard to this tract will be given in connection with the history of Woodstock in another part of this work.

Four months previous to the division and distribution of land for actual settlement in the upper end of Windham county, steps in a similar direction were being taken in the lower end of the territory. The fact that land here had been confirmed in title to Joshua, the third son of Uncas, has already been alluded to. By bequest this tract was granted to sixteen gentlemen of Norwich and adjoining towns. Their names were Captain John Mason, Lieutenant Samuel Mason, Lieutenant Daniel Mason, Reverend James Fitch, Captain James Fitch, John Birchard, Thomas Tracy, Thomas Adgate, Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell, John Olmstead, Simon Huntington, William Hide, William Backus, Hugh Calkins, Captain George Denison and Daniel Wetherell.

Joshua's will, granting the very extensive tract, which will be presently described, was allowed and established by the general court of Connecticut in May, 1678, and the persons named were allowed to possess all of Joshua's rights in the land, provided they should comply with the conditions therein named. Though the legality of Joshua's title to various other tracts conveyed by

this will occasioned much subsequent controversy and litigation, the Norwich legatees secured their portion with little difficulty and no apparent opposition. Robin Cassasinamon—governor of the surviving Pequots—was commissioned by Uncas to show these men the bounds of their tract, and soon after its confirmation by the general court he set out with a party of the legatees and a surveyor by the name of Bushnell into the wilderness north of Norwich. Passing through Mamosqueage, a strip north of Norwich reserved for Joshua's children, they followed an old Indian trail eight miles northward, the trail being known in those days as the Nipmuck Path, to a flag meadow which was called Appaquage. Here their bounds were to begin. After encamping for the night, the next morning they struck through the woods ten miles to the Willimantic river, where they spent the second night. Thence they followed Robin down the Willimantic to Mamosqueage. Soon after this priliminary exploration Bushnell and Joseph Huntington were sent by the legatees "to measure down eight miles from Appaquage, by the said Nipmuck Path," which they did, "and marked a white oak at the end of said eight miles, west side of path." The lines of the whole tract were soon afterward run by Simon Huntington, Thomas Leffingwell, Jr., and Richard Bushnell, under the direction of Uncas. In October, 1681, Captain Robert Chapman, Captain James Fitch and Thomas Buckingham were appointed administrators of Joshua's estate, and they, during the following winter conveyed according to the terms of the will, "a tract of land lying to the west of Appaquage, east from Willimantic River, south from Appaquage Pond, eight miles broad," to the legatees whose names have already been given.

The recipients of this princely gift were all gentlemen of high character and standing. Samuel and Daniel Mason resided in Stonington, Mr. Wetherell in New London, and the others in Norwich. The following agreement was signed by the legatees February 17th, 1682:

"I. God willing, plantation work shall be carried on and a town settled within the space of four years, that is to say, we, after the above-mentioned time is expired, will bear all such public charges according to our just proportion for the carrying on plantation work.

"II. Those that find they are not in a capacity to manage the several allotments for the carrying on of the true intendment

and end of a plantation shall resign up their allotments to such wholesome inhabitants as the said company shall see reason to admit, upon reasonable and moderate terms.

"III. We having received the land, and upon a view judge that it will afford an allotment for every thousand acres, according to the distribution made by Uncas (who was appointed by the deceased son to act), with some other allotments for public uses in the several divisions, first, second, and third of the land bequeathed to us.

"IV. It is agreed that the allotments be laid out in an equal manner, every one contenting himself with the place where God by his providence shall determine, by a lot drawn for that end, and the drawing of one lot shall answer for the home-lot and for the first division of upland and meadow. It is also agreed that Simon Huntington, William Backus, John Post and John Birchard shall lay out the same according to the order and manner above specified."

Three years passed without any material progress being made toward the settlement of this large tract. In February, 1685, it was agreed to make settlements in three different places, for the convenience of lands and meadows. By the following spring the surveys and divisions were completed and the land was ready for distribution. Beginning at Appaquage—"a flaggy meadow,"—now at or near the southeast corner of Eastford, the boundary line of the tract ran south eight miles, large measure, on the west side of Nipmuck Path; thence due west to the Shetucket, running a little south of the present site of Windham Green; thence eight miles northwest, up the Shetucket and Willimantic, and thence ten miles east to Appaquage. A large part of the present territory of Windham, Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton and Scotland townships was comprised in this royal gift, which was laid out in forty-eight shares, each containing a thousand acres. Each share included a home-lot in one of the three villages planned, and portions of meadow, pasture and upland in different localities. The three village sites selected were the Hither-place or Southeast Quarter, now Old Windham village; the Ponde-place, at Naubesatuck, now Mansfield Centre; and the valley of the Willimantic, near the site of the present borough of that name. Fifteen home-lots were laid out at the Hither-place, twenty-one at the Ponde-place, and twelve at Willimantic. Highways were laid out through each village

# HISTORY

OF

# NEW LONDON COUNTY,

## CONNECTICUT,

WITH

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF MANY OF ITS

## PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN.

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

D. HAMILTON HURD.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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PHILADELPHIA:
J. W. LEWIS & CO.
1882.

PRESS OF J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

town plot was laid out, a highway opened, and the home-lots measured and assigned. A few of the settlers removed to the new plantation during the fall of 1659 and remained through the winter, but no goods were removed until the spring of the following year.

**Original Proprietors—Home-Lots.**—The statement has been made by various historians that the original proprietors numbered just thirty-five, but the painstaking and indefatigable Miss Caulkins, in her "History of Norwich," after thorough research, says,—

"The following list comprises those against whom not only nothing is found to militate against their being ranked as first proprietors, but, on the contrary, the records either prove conclusively or favor the idea that they belonged to that class: Rev. James Fitch, Maj. John Mason, Thomas Adgate, Robert Allyn, William Backus, William Backus, Jr., John Baldwin, John Birchard, Thomas Bliss, Morgan Bowers, Hugh Calkins, John Calkins, Richard Edgerton, Francis Griswold, Christopher Huntington, Simon Huntington, William Hyde, Samuel Hyde, Thomas Leffingwell, John Olmstead, John Pease, John Post, Thomas Post, John Reynolds, Jonathan Royce, Nehemiah Smith, Thomas Tracy, Robert Wade.

"Others having original home-lots and all the privileges of first proprietors were Thomas Bingham, John Bradford, John Gager, Stephen Gifford, Richard Hendy, Thomas Howard, Thomas Waterman, John Tracy, Josiah Reed, Richard Wallis.

"Of this second class, Bingham, Gifford, Howard, Reed, Tracy, and Waterman were probably minors when the plantation commenced. They were all married between 1666 and 1670, inclusive, and were all living except Howard in 1702, when a roll of the inhabitants was made in reference to a division of lands which distinguished the surviving first proprietors from the list of accepted inhabitants. Bingham, Gifford, Reed, Tracy, and Waterman were enrolled with the latter, which would seem to settle the point that they were not original proprietors.

"Most of these names, however, are necessary in order to make up the charmed number thirty-five. From the position these young men took and the prominence of their descendants in the history of the town they seem to have a higher claim to be ranked as proprietors than some of the earlier class,—Hendy and Wallis, for instance, of whom we know little more than their names, and Wade, who soon alienated his possessions. By dropping these three names and accepting the six minors we are brought back to the time-honored prescriptive number *thirty-five*.

"Stephen Backus, another minor, became a proprietor in the right of his father, William Backus, who died soon after the settlement."

**The Town Plot.**—"The town plot was laid out in a winding vale, which followed the course of the rapid, circuitous Yantic, and was sheltered for the greater part of the way on either side by abrupt and rocky but well-wooded hills. A broad street or highway was opened through this valley, on each side of which the home-lots were arranged.

"A pathway was likewise cleared from the centre of the settlement to the Indian landing-place below the falls of the Yantic, near the head of the Cove, following the old Indian trail from Ox Hill to Yantic ford. This path, called by the settlers Mill Lane, was the most eligible route by which the effects of the planters could be conveyed. In some places the forests had been thinned of their undergrowth by fires, to afford scope for the Indians in their passionate love of the chase, and the beaver had done his part towards clearing the lowlands and banks of the rivers. A few wigwams were scattered here and there, the occasional abodes of wandering families of Indians at certain seasons of the year, who came hither for supplies of fish, fruit, or game; and the summits of some of the hills were crowned with disorderly heaps of stones, showing where some rude defense had been constructed in the course of their wars. But in every other respect the land was in its natural wild state. It was a laborious task to cut down trees, to burn the underbrush, to mark out roads and pathways, to throw temporary bridges over the runs of water, and to collect the materials for building.

"The home-lots comprised each a block of several acres, and were in general river-lands, favorable for mowing, pasture, and tillage. Here lay the prime advantage to be gained by a change of residence, the first proprietors being, with scarcely a single exception, agriculturists and farmers.

"Each homestead had a tract of pasture-land included in it or laid out as near to it as was convenient. Where the street approached the river the planters had their pasture-lots, in the same line with the house-lots on the opposite side of the stream.

"Near the centre of the town plot an open space was left for public buildings and military parades. This was soon known as the green, or plain. Here stood the first meeting-house, towards the south side, with the open common around it, and a steep pitch to the river. Of its erection there is no record.

"The dwellings of Mr. Fitch and Maj. Mason were near together, facing the green, and with the river in their rear. The road running from the green to the river, and spanning the stream with a bridge, separated the two homesteads. The allotment of Mr. Fitch, consisting of eleven acres, was on the southeast side of the green; the home-lot of Mason, 'eight acres more or less,'—the early measurements were extremely liberal,—was on the southwest side.

"The first wife of Mr. Fitch died at Saybrook in September, 1659. He came to Norwich a widower with six children, two of them sons—five and eleven years of age—who became active business men, and appear in so short a time taking part in the affairs of the town that it might be a pardonable inaccuracy were they ranked as original planters.

“Three acres of Mr. Fitch's home-lot he afterwards transferred to his son, Capt. James Fitch.

“On the northwest side of the green, covering the ledgy side hill, was the allotment of Stephen Gifford. This was afterwards bought by the town for parsonage-land. On this hill, in the time of Philip's war, the meeting-house, the second sacred edifice of the town, stood.

“At the east end of the green was the homestead of Simon Huntington. His lot was laid out on both sides of the street, with a pleasant rivulet running through it and a lane winding into the woods on one side, separating his land from that of his neighbor, Bradford.

“On the river, southeast of Mr. Fitch, was the lot of John Olmstead, eight acres, and next to him that of William Backus, Sr., six acres. Mr. Backus died soon after the settlement, and left his accommodations to his son Stephen, in whose name they were subsequently registered.

“‘Memoranda: the footeway six foote broad which goes through the home-lot of Mr. Fitch, John Holmstead, and Steven Backus was laid out by Towne order and agreement for the use of the towne in August, 1661.’

“This path for more than a century remained a pent-way, with a gate and turnstile at each end, and when at last—that is, a little before the Revolutionary war—it was widened into a road and thrown open to the public it was dark with shrubbery and overhanging trees, and known as the road through the Grove.

“Thomas Tracy's home-lot of nine acres lay east of Simon Huntington's, on the south side of the street, which here runs nearly east and west.

“John Bradford, four acres, opposite Tracy, with the street and highways on all sides. ‘Mr. John Bradford's corner’ was quoted as a landmark. This was at the east end of his lot, where what was then called ‘the road to Shetucket’ began.

“Christopher Huntington, six acres, east of Thomas Tracy, with the brook between them.

“South of Huntington's corner was a ravine, with a pitch of several feet, through which in times of abundant rain another gurgling stream, formed by rivulets trickling down from Sentry Hill, passed into the dense alder swamp below. South of this ravine was the allotment of Thomas Adgate, whose land met that of Olmstead at the corner, completing the circle of home-lots around the central block.

“Opposite the homestead of Adgate a branch of the town street ascended Sentry Hill, and came down again to the main road below the corner, in the line of the old Indian trail towards the fords of the Yantic.

“Upon this side road, near where it came into the Town Street, was the lot of Sergt. Thomas Leffingwell, twelve acres, with an additional pasture-lot of ten acres, with Indian wigwams then upon it, ‘abutting easterly upon the rocks.’ The house-lot was eighty-six rods in length upon the narrow highway.

“Sergt. Leffingwell was peculiarly the soldier and guardsman of the new town, and Sentry Hill was the lookout post, commanding the customary Indian route from Narragansett to Mohegan. A sentry-box was built on the summit, and in times of danger and excitement a constant watch was kept from the height. Here, too, in the war with Philip a small guard-house was built, sufficient for some ten or twelve soldiers to be housed. It has of late been called Centre Hill, an unconscious change from Sentry that has probably obtained currency from the supposition that the name referred to its position among other elevations in this multitude of hills. Nor is the name at present inapplicable, this being not far from the centre of the modern township, though by no means central in reference to the original nine miles square.

“North of Leffingwell, and stretching towards Ox Hill, grants were laid out to Richard Hendy, Josiah Reed, and Richard Wallis, with the commons for their principal boundaries.

“Next to Leffingwell, on the street as it runs south, was the allotment of Thomas Bliss, five acres and a fourth, with a lane on the south leading to a watering-place at the river.

“John Reynolds, southeast of Thomas Bliss, six acres.

“Here was the eastern frontier of the town plot. A dense and miry thicket lay between the mill-lane and the upland plain below.

“Returning to the green which divided the settlement into East and West Ends, the proprietors were arranged along the street and river, west of Maj. Mason, in the following order:

“Thomas Waterman, seven acres.

“Thomas Bingham, four acres.

“John Post, six acres.

“John Birchard, seven and one-fourth acres; sixteen rods and eleven feet in front. Mr. Birchard's house, according to tradition, was fortified in the time of Philip's war, and a garrison kept in it, who made port-holes under the roof, through which to fire if they should be attacked.

“Robert Wade, six acres; sixteen rods front. This lot was sold in 1677 to Caleb Abell, and better known as the Abell homestead.

“Adjoining Wade, but with boundaries and situation uncertain, was the lot of Morgan Bowers.

“Opposite Post and Birchard, on the northeast side of the street, were the allotments of William Hyde and his son Samuel, extending back into the commons. The Hyde house stood a few rods back from the town street, upon the ‘highway into the woods,’ as the lane was then called.

“Next west of Robert Wade, on the river side of the street, was the home-lot of John Gager, eleven and a half acres.

“Thomas Post, adjoining Gager, on the upland, six acres; ‘a burying-place excepted that lyeth within his lot, and also a way to it.’

"On the other side of the street were the locations of Nehemiah Smith and Thomas Howard.

"Beyond Thomas Post on the northwest, with lots reaching from the town street to the river, were the following proprietors in regular succession:

"Richard Edgerton, six acres; William Backus, six; Hugh Calkins, six; John Calkins, four and three-fourths; Francis Griswold, seven; Robert Allyn, five; Jonathan Royce, six; John Baldwin, five; John Tracy, twelve; John Pease, seven, with the river on the northwest, west, and south.

"This was at the western limit of the town plot, where the river by a sudden turn to the southwest crossed the street at right angles.

"These thirty-eight lots were the first laid out, and though not all in 1659, and some perhaps not till several years later, those who held them, whether immediate possessors or not, were commonly reckoned original proprietors.

"After the first thirty-eight proprietors, the next inhabitants who come in as grantees of the town are John Elderkin and Samuel Lathrop. Elderkin had two home-lots granted him in remuneration of services. The first grant of 1667 was laid out in the town plot, but being at too great a distance from his business, it was conveyed, with consent of the townsmen, to Samuel Lathrop, 24th August, 1668. Another was given him at the old landing-place below the Falls, where, according to contract, he built a grist-mill for the convenience of the town.

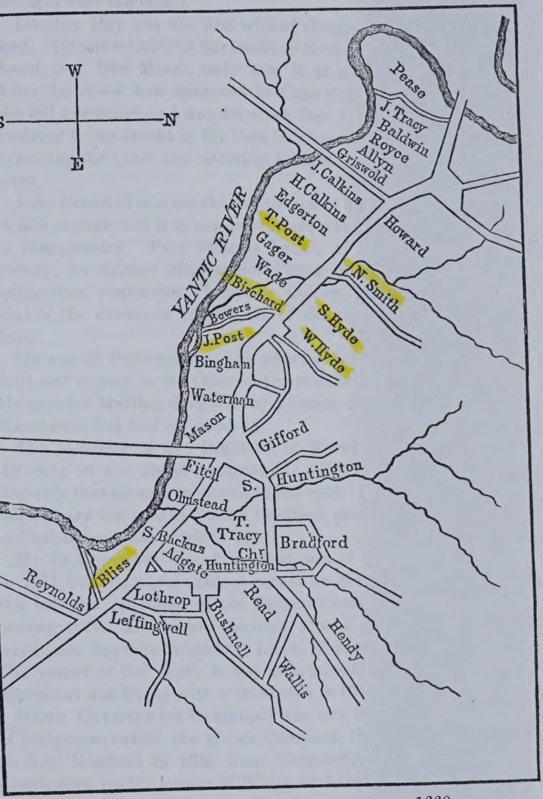
"The Lathrop house-lot comprised six acres, and had a street, highway, or lane on every side of it. Probably it lay on the side-hill opposite Adgate's. The early intermarriages in the families of Lathrop, Leffingwell, Adgate, and Bushnell, leading them to divide house-lots and settle in contiguous homes, make it difficult to determine the precise situation of each original grant. We can be confident only that these families had their first dwellings near together at the east end of the town plot.

"The first Samuel Lathrop appears to have erected a house on the town street before 1670.

"Samuel Lathrop, Jr., in 1679 had a piece of land given him by the town to build upon 'near his father's home-lot,' upon which he is supposed to have built the house that subsequently belonged to Col. Simon Lathrop, and still later to Rufus Lathrop Huntington. A noted pine-tree, originally of great size and height, stood near and pointed out the site even after the house was demolished.

"The next householders after these were the older sons of proprietors, of whom the most distinguished were John and Daniel Mason, sons of the major, Capt. James Fitch, and Richard and Joseph Bushnell, sons of Mrs. Adgate. These are all ranked as first-comers, taking part in the affairs of the first generation.

"Richard Bushnell's residence stood conspicuously upon the side-hill. Courts of larger or lesser significance and meetings of various kinds were held there. One of the Courts of Commission appointed by royal authority to settle the Mohegan controversy is said to have held its sessions in the great square room of the Bushnell house.



PLAN OF THE ANCIENT SETTLEMENT, 1660.

"A careful examination of the grants and proprietary records shows that in 1672 land had been recorded to only seventy-seven persons within the town limits.

"In April, 1661, the first division land was laid out (this included the Little Plain); in 1663 the second division land, which lay towards Lebanon; and in 1668 the third, upon Quinnebaug River. After a few

us enveloped in a haze of romance, on account of her probable connection with the story of Bride Brook.

THOMAS BURCHARD, aged forty, embarked for New England in a vessel called the "True Love," Sept. 20, 1635, with his wife, Mary, and six children, one of them a son named John, aged seven, and the others daughters. Thomas *Bircher*, made free at Boston, May 17, 1637, and Thomas *Birchwood*, or Birchard, of Hartford, in 1639, were probably the same person. He is subsequently found at Saybrook, and was deputy from that township to the General Court in 1650 and 1651. After this there seems to be no trace of him at Saybrook, except in a land sale made in 1656 by Thomas Birchard, "of Martin's Vineyard," to William Pratt, wherein he quits claim for himself and in behalf of his son, John Birchard.

There can be little hesitation in assuming that John, son of the above Thomas (aged seven in 1635), was the John Birchard that became a proprietor of Norwich. He appears to have been a man of considerable note in the company, particularly as a scribe, serving for several years as town clerk and recorder.

John Birchard was one of the ten inhabitants of Norwich accepted as freemen at Hartford in October, 1663, clerk of the County Court in 1673, a commissioner or justice of the peace in 1676, and deputy to the General Court in October, 1691.

THOMAS BLISS, SR. and JR., had house-lots and divisions of land in Hartford as early as 1640.

The allotments of Thomas Bliss in Saybrook were eastward of the river, in what is now Lyme. His house-lot of thirty acres lay between John Ompsted (Olmstead) on the north and John Lay south. He sold it, July 23, 1662, to John Comstock. His home-lot in Norwich was also near to that of John Olmstead, extending originally at the northwest to the pent highway. That part where the house stands has never been alienated. Seven generations have dwelt on the same spot, and the house is supposed not to have been entirely rebuilt since it was erected by the first proprietor.

Thomas Bliss died April 15, 1688.

In the inventory of Thomas Bliss his estate is estimated at £182 17*s.* 7*d.* He had land besides his home-lot over the river,—on the Little Plain, at the Great Plain, at the Falls, in Yantic meadow, in meadow at Beaver Brook, in pasture east of the town, and on Westward Hill.

MORGAN BOWERS came from that part of Saybrook which lay east of the river and is now Lyme. His home-lot in these Lyme grants was on or near Black Point, and had been in his possession about five years. Little is known of him. He was on the jury of the County Court in 1667, and again in 1680. No trace is found of wife or children, but probably he had both. It was disreputable at that period for a man without a family to live as a householder by himself. In his old age, however, he seems to have been both lonely and infirm.

JOHN BRADFORD was the son of William Bradford, the Pilgrim Governor of Plymouth colony. His mother was Dorothy May, the earliest of our May-flowers, the herald of those that give fragrance to the airs of spring, and the graceful prototype of the white-winged bark that bore her and the pioneers of freedom over the ocean.

Dorothy May was the first wife of Governor Bradford. She embarked with her husband for the Promised Land, but, like Moses, only saw it at a distance. After the vessel had anchored in Cape Cod Harbor, she fell overboard and was drowned, Dec. 7, 1620, her husband being absent at the time in a boat or shallop exploring the coast and selecting a place for a settlement.

John Bradford was not the companion of his parents in this voyage, and it is not ascertained when he came to this country. Very little is known of his early history, for neither Morton nor Prince, the earliest authorities respecting Plymouth Colony, give any hint of the existence of this son of Governor Bradford.

He was of Duxbury in 1645, afterwards of Marshfield, and deputy to the General Court of both places. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield, but had no children.

The home-lot of Mr. Bradford, in Norwich, bears the date of the oldest proprietors, 1659, and it is probable that he soon removed to the spot. His farm in Duxbury was sold by "John Bradford, gentleman," to Christoper Wadsworth in 1664.

Mr. Bradford was one of the *townsmen* of Norwich in 1671, but his name seldom occurs on the records. His will was exhibited at the County Court in September, 1676. His widow married, after a short interval, her opposite neighbor, Lieut. Thomas Tracy. The period of her death is not ascertained, but the lieutenant was living with a third wife in 1683.

HUGH CALKINS (or Caulkins[1]) was one of a body of emigrants, called the Welsh Company, that came to New England in 1640 from Chepstow, in Monmouthshire, on the border of Wales, with their minister, the Rev. Mr. Blinman. The larger portion of this company settled first at Marshfield, but soon transferred their residence to Gloucester, upon the rough promonotory of Cape Ann. From thence, after eight years of experiment, most of them removed to New London, hoping probably to find lands more arable and productive, and allured also by affectionate attachment to Mr. Blinman, whom Mr. Winthrop had invited to his plantation.

Hugh Calkins was in 1660 deputy from Gloucester to the General Court of Massachusetts, and chosen again in 1651, but removing early in that year to New London, the vacancy was filled by another election.

While living at New London he was chosen twelve

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[1] The name appears on the early records, written indifferently, with or without the *u*, and with or without the final *s*.

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The inventory of his books may be worth quoting as a specimen of what was doubtless a fair library for a layman in 1706:

"'A great Bible 10*s*. Another great bible 8*s*. Rogers his seven treatises, 5*s*. A practical Catecise 1*s*. 6*d*. William Dyer, 1*s*. Mr. Moody's Book 8*d*. Thomas Hooker's Doubting Christian, 9*d*. New England Psalm Book, 1*s*. Mr. Adams' Sarmon. The bound book of Mr. Fitch and John Rogers 2*s*. The same unbound 8*d*. The day of doom 10*d*.'

"At the time of Deacon Simon's death his six sons and three daughters were all heads of families. His sons-in-law were Solomon Tracy, Deacon Caleb Forbes, of Preston, and Joseph Backus. Four of his sons—Simon, Nathaniel, Daniel, and James—settled near their parents in Norwich, though not all in one parish. Joseph went to Windham, and Samuel to Lebanon.

"The oldest son, Simon, born in Saybrook before the removal to Norwich, married Lydia Gager, Oct. 8, 1683, and had four children. The oldest of these, bearing his own name, the third Simon in direct descent, was the person killed by the bite of a rattlesnake just after he became of age.

"This second Deacon Simon Huntington had two other sons besides the one so suddenly removed, viz., Ebenezer and Joshua, and in the series descending from these are found several names of more than common distinction. The last-named son was born Dec. 30, 1698, and is known in local tradition as *Capt.* Joshua. He was a noted merchant, beginning business at nineteen, and pursuing it for twenty-seven years, during which time it is said that he traded more by sea and land than any other man in Norwich. In the prime of life, activity, and usefulness he took the yellow fever in New York, came home sick, and died the 27th of August, 1745, aged forty-seven.[1] He was the father of Gen. Jabez Huntington, of whom more will be said hereafter.

"Among the Huntingtons of note in this and the neighboring towns, besides the clerks and deacons already mentioned, we might enumerate five or six judges of the common courts, five members of Congress, one of them president of the Continental Congress and Governor of the State, and six or seven who acquired the military rank of colonels and generals, one of them a brigadier-general in the army of the Revolution. Of the clergy, also, a considerable list of Huntingtons might be made without going out of New London County for their nativity.[2]

"The name has also been widely disseminated in other States besides Connecticut, and rendered honorable by the talents and virtues of those who have borne it. But it is not on this account wholly that we give it special prominence in these details, but rather for this reason, that the Huntingtons are the only family among the proprietors with whom any connection has hitherto been traced with Norwich in England. As we have seen, Margaret Baret, the mother of Christopher and Simon Huntington, appears to have been a native of Norwich, and it is not improbable that her children were also born there."

WILLIAM HIDE, OR HYDE,—the first mode of spelling being the most ancient,—is found at Hartford before 1640, a resident and proprietor. The period of his emigration is not known. He removed to Saybrook perhaps as early as 1648.

On his removal to Norwich he sold his house and home-lot to Francis Bushnell, and other property to Robert Lay.[3] He died Jan. 6, 1681–82. His age is not known, but he was styled "old Goodman Hide" in 1679.

SAMUEL HYDE.[4]—Thomas Lee, an emigrant, coming from England with his family to settle in America, died on the passage. His wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Brown, with her three children,—Thomas, Sarah, and Jane,—completed the voyage, and are afterwards found at Saybrook, or Lyme, where the relict married Greenfield Larrabee. Samuel Hyde's wife was the step-daughter of Larrabee.

After the removal to Norwich, the younger Hyde appears to have formed at first but one family with his father, though he afterwards settled at the West Farms. In August, 1660, on the Hyde home-lot, in a newly erected habitation standing upon the border of the wilderness, with a heavy forest growth in the rear, a new member—a welcome addition to the settlement—made her appearance. This was Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Jane Hyde, the first child born of English parentage in Norwich.

Phebe, the second daughter of Samuel and Jane Hyde, born in January, 1663, married Matthew Griswold, of Lyme.

Samuel Hyde did not live to see the settlement of his daughters. He died in 1677, leaving seven children, the youngest an infant, and all sons but the two daughters above mentioned.

The five sons of Samuel Hyde were speedily multiplied into a numerous body of descendants.

Samuel married Elizabeth, daughter of John Calkins, Dec. 16, 1690. He lived first at West Farms (now Franklin), but removed to Windham, and afterwards to Lebanon, where he died in 1742, aged seventy-seven.

He was the grandfather of Capt. Walter Hyde, whose monumental inscription in the Lebanon cemetery states that he joined the American army in 1776, with an independent company of which he had com-

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[1] "His epitaph says, 'Very justly lamented by the survivors.'

[2] "The Genealogical Memoir of the Huntington Family, published by Rev. E. B. Huntington, of Stamford, is a work of great interest and value. It embodies the results of years of patient research, and is clear, full, and almost exhaustive in its details.

[3] The sales are registered at Saybrook, with the following receipt:

"I William Hide of Mohegan do acknowledge to have received of Robert Lay of Six Mile Island the full and just sum of forty pounds which was the first payment specified in the agreement made 25th day of January 1659 for all the lands I had at Potapaugue.

"Witness my hand 5th of May 1660.

his
"WILLIAM C C HIDE."
mark.

[4] "The marriage of Samuel Hyde with Jane Lee was in June, Anno Dom. 1659."—*Norwich Records*.

March 2, 1714–15, was the progenitor of several large families. A district in the southern part of the township is known by the familiar designation of *Leffingwelltown*, from the predominance of the name in that neighborhood. In a field upon old Leffingwell land, in this district, there is a quiet village of the dead, where Leffingwells, Chapmans, Posts, and other names of the vicinity are found. Here is the grave of Deacon Andrew Leffingwell, who died in 1803. He was the son of Samuel, and born Dec. 12, 1724.

Some of the Leffingwells, who lived on farms, have the traditionary renown of having been stalwart men, able horsemen, enterprising, robust, dreadnaught kind of people. They would ride to Boston in a day, with a led horse for relief, and return on the morrow, unconscious of fatigue. One of them, it is said, performed the feat with a single horse, but the noble animal was sacrificed by the exploit, being found dead the next morning.

**John Olmstead** married Elizabeth Marvin, and settled at Saybrook, where he was appointed leather-sealer in 1656. He is mentioned incidentally upon the Saybrook records in 1661 as "John Olmsted, of Mohegan, shoemaker," which shows that he had removed to the new plantation. At this place, however, he appears as a doctor or chirurgeon, and was undoubtedly the first physician of the settlement, though the articles enumerated in his inventory would imply that he still continued his practice with the last and lap-stone. For several years he was on the grand jury of the county.

He possessed a considerable estate, and was very precise respecting the date and bounds of his grants.

**John Pease.** The name of John Pease appears incidentally at New London in 1650, and it may be conjectured that he was a seaman, then belonging to Boston or Martha's Vineyard. It is probable that he resided for a time at Saybrook before joining the company of Norwich proprietors, and that he took a family with him to the new settlement. His home-lot was at the western limit of the town plot, and bore the date of November, 1659.

But in the course of a few years his family, if he had one, his possessions, and his character had all passed away. The court record for 1672 bears the following item:

> "John Pease complained of by the townsmen of Norwich for living alone, for idleness, and not duly attending the worship of God.
>
> "This Court orders that said Townsmen do provide that Pease be entertained into some suitable family, he paying for his board and accommodation, and that he employ himself in some lawful calling, which if he neglect or refuse to do, the townsmen may put him out to service in some approved family. Except he dispose of his accommodations and remove out of the town."

**John Post.** The marriage of John Post and Hester Hyde, "in the last of March, '52," and the births of four children are found on record at Saybrook. Four other children are recorded at Norwich, and they likewise had a daughter Mary, not registered at either place, born probably in 1662, comprising in all a family of two sons and seven daughters.

**Thomas Post.** No reference to the family of this proprietor has been found at Saybrook. His existence seems not to be recognized anywhere but in Norwich. From the records of this place we learn that he married Mary Andrews in January, 1656, and that she died at Norwich in March, 1661, and was buried in a corner of her husband's home-lot, as heretofore related.

**Josiah Read.** The marriage of Josiah Read to Grace, the daughter of William Holloway, took place at Marshfield in November, 1666. At this time he had probably cleared his home-lot and prepared his domicile in Norwich. About the year 1687 he removed from the town-plot to a farm "over Showtucket," and was probably the first permanent settler upon that gore of land which was then called *the Crotch*, but afterwards Newent. He had a brother John, at that time living "near Pease's farm," within the present limits of Bozrah.

**John Reynolds** was a wheelwright by occupation, and removed from that part of Saybrook which is now Lyme. His housing and land were sold to Wolston Brockway, Dec. 3, 1659.

The births of his children are recorded at Norwich, but without mentioning the name of his wife. John, the oldest child, born in August, 1655, was killed by the Indians in Philip's war, as elsewhere related. Stephen, another son, died Dec. 19, 1687.

He died July 22, 1702. He bequeathed his instruments of husbandry and wheelwright tools to his son, with all his housing and lands, subject only to the widow's dowry. His wife, Sarah, and son Joseph were named executors, and he adds, "I do make choice of my loving kinsman, Ensign Thomas Leffingwell, overseer, to be helpful to them or either of them."

**Jonathan Royce** was one of the five sons of Robert Royce, of New London, and probably the oldest, though no record of his birth has been found. He married Deborah, daughter of Hugh Calkins, in June, 1660, according to the registry in Norwich, but at New London it is recorded March, 1660–61. Allowing the latest date to be correct, the bride was barely seventeen years of age, her birth being recorded at Gloucester, Mass., March 18, 1643–44. This was a second hymeneal tie connecting the two families, John Calkins, of Norwich, having taken for his partner Sarah Royce, the sister of Jonathan.

**Nehemiah Smith** was of Stratford, 1646, but removed to New Haven, and obtained a grant of land upon Oyster River for his accommodation in keeping sheep. He is occasionally called on the colonial records "Shepherd Smith." In 1652 he transferred his residence to New London, where his brother John had previously settled, and from thence came to Norwich in 1660, or soon afterwards. In 1663 he is styled "now of New Norridge."

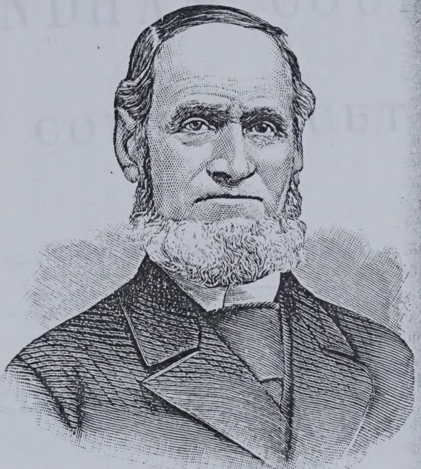
25, 1864. He was a Whig and Republican, and held the offices of selectman and magistrate.

Isaac Gallup Avery, son of Elias B., was born on the farm where he now resides, in Lebanon, Conn., July 4, 1841. He worked on the farm summers and attended the district school winters till seventeen years of age, when he left the school and continued to work on the farm till Aug. 21, 1862, when he enlisted in the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He served faithfully his country, and was in all the engagements of his regiment. He was mustered out as corporal, June 16, 1865, at New Haven, Conn. He was in many engagements, but escaped with a slight wound. He is a farmer on the old homestead. On the 1st of March, 1862, he married Eliza M. Williams, daughter of James C. and Harriet A. Williams. She was born in Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 12, 1844. Their children are Anna G. (deceased), Albert G. (deceased), Amorett E., Arthur D., Alice L., and Ada N.

James C., son of Jasen Williams, was born in Lebanon. He was a farmer. Jasen was born in Canterbury, Conn., settled in Lebanon, and died in 1855, aged eighty-eight. His wife died in 1845.

**Silas Palmer Abell**, of Lebanon, Conn., is a lineal descendant of Caleb Abell, of Norwich, who married Margaret Post (born in 1653), of Saybrook. She was a daughter of John Post, born at Hartford in 1637, and her mother's name was Hester Hyde, born in England, and daughter of William Hyde, born in England, and died at Norwich in 1681. Caleb Abell had three sons,—Caleb$^{2}$, born April, 1677, Samuel, and John.

Caleb$^{2}$ married Abigail Sluman, Feb. 20, 1705. She was the daughter of Thomas Sluman and Sarah Bliss, and was born March, 1680. Caleb Abell had four children, viz.: Daniel$^{1}$, Caleb$^{3}$, Abigail, and Mary. Samuel Abell married Elizabeth Sluman in 1697, and had five children,—Elizabeth, Margaret, Samuel, Joshua, and Sarah. John Abell married Rebecca Sluman, and had seven children,—John, Sarah, Solomon, Rebecca, Hannah, Bertha, and David. Daniel$^{1}$, son of Caleb$^{2}$, married Sarah Crane in 1729, and had nine children, viz.: Daniel$^{2}$, Eliphalet, Jonathan, Mary, Betsey, Sarah, Elijah, Simon, and Elizabeth. Daniel married Lucy Bill; Eliphalet married Lydia Williams; Jonathan married Lydia Bliss; Elijah, grandfather of Silas P., married Hannah West; Mary married J. Clark, grandfather of Col. J. Clark; Betsey married Daniel Clark, Jr., and had seven children. He was the father of Hosea Clark, who married Esther Williams; Betsey married Joseph William Bissel, and had a son, Clark Bissel, who was one of the Governors of Connecticut. Ruby Clark married Ambrose Williams, and Lucy Clark married Capt. Charles Williams. Elijah Abell and Hannah West had five children,—(1) Betsey (Mrs. William C. Hills); (2) Elijah, married Lucy Webster; (3) Julia, never married; (4) Daniel, married Jemima Burnham; and (5) Silas, who married Rhoda Webster, and had seven children, viz.: James M., William E., Rhoda C., Betsey M., Julia A., Silas Spaulding, and Silas Palmer, born Aug. 10, 1822. His father dying when he was only three years of age, he was left to the care of his mother, with whom he lived till he was nine years of age, when he commenced living on the farm where he now resides, with one Col. Julius Clark, a successful farmer in Lebanon. Mr. Abell married Sophronia Robinson, March 22, 1846, and to them have been born six children, viz.: Julia A., Caroline C., Ida S., Clifford R. and Clifton P., twins, and Myron R. Julia A. died at twenty-five, wife of Leonard A. Horton; (2) Caroline C. married Chauncey A. Brown, and has two children,—Julia A. and Annie S.; (3) Ida S. married Elisha P. Spafard, and has two children,—Lottie M. and Henry P.; (4 and 5, twins) Clifford R. and Clifton P. died at three years and nineteen days and three years nine months and four days respectively; (6) Myron R., born Nov. 18, 1862. Mr. Abell is a Republican, and follows the vocation of a farmer. He received his education at the common schools. He has been at different times assessor, grand juror, selectman, town agent, justice of the peace, and member of the board of relief. In 1860 and 1880 he was member of the State Legislature. In 1876 he was a candidate from the Ninth District for State senator. Mr. and Mrs. Abell are members of the Congregational Church at Exeter, and he was elected deacon in 1869.



Silas P. Abell

# HISTORY

OF

# WINDHAM COUNTY,

# CONNECTICUT.

BY ELLEN D. LARNED.

> "If, when we lay down our pen, we cannot say in the sight of God, 'upon strict examination, I have not knowingly written anything that is not true' . . . . then study and literature render us unrighteous and sinful."—*Niebuhr.*

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> impose too hard upon themselves to admit this, for I hope for the future, by y$^e$ help of God, having seen the end of persecution, to engage my few remaining moments in such contemplation and apprehension of the inexpressible and inconceivable eternity as to make, not only the burdens of my peregrinations, but even the whole compass of time itself, shrink to the lowest point or nothing."

The town was at once called together, "to express the minds relating to dismissing Mr. Josiah Dwight from his charge in this place to a sedate and quiet life, and whether it will be for the interest of religion and the comfort of the town to continue him in his office." On the appointed day, September 8, a large assembly gathered in the meeting-house. Much excitement prevailed. The Result of the council and Mr. Dwight's recent Declaration were "divers times read and debated." It was proposed that a day of supplication and fasting should be held, "to implore God's gracious guidance and direction in this case before the town proceeded to vote," but Mr. Dwight was unwilling to defer a projected journey, and so "the following vote came on:"—

> "Forasmuch as the Rev. Mr. Dwight, by a declaration under his hand (lately exhibited) has left it to his brethren and neighbors to determine whether he should still continue in his calling, viz., y$^e$ work of y$^e$ ministry among us or desist his said labor, the question was put, 'Whether it be the opinion of the town that it will be for the glory of God, the interest of religion and the peace and comfort of the town that the labors of Mr. Dwight should be continued further among us.'"

The town replied by voting in the negative "*sixty against one* and one was neutral." A committee was then chosen in behalf of the town, to join with Colonel Chandler and the deacons who had been desired to act on behalf of the church, "to wait on Mr. Dwight and use their endeavor with him to call a council of churches, and in case he refuses to advise with the reverend divines in the neighborhood and pray them to direct to the proper steps to be taken, and use their best endeavors to bring present troubles to a happy conclusion, with what speed may be." The committee immediately repaired to Mr. Dwight to report the action of the town. All the difficulties and differences of the past had not prepared him for the disaffection and estrangement of his whole people, and with characteristic heat and vehemence he "wholly declined to come into proposals for calling a council," and sent back the following paper:—

> "WOODSTOCK, *September* 8, 1726. To the church and congregation of Woodstock, his brethren and friends, this additional declaration of Josiah Dwight cometh:—
>
> Surprised and disheartened by unexpected opposition and alienation from me, hereby I would desire my dismission from the exercise of my office and calling further among you; at least would request you would, from this time, take care to supply the pulpit one six months, by which expiration they that live to it may see other providential alterations. But according to the present view of things it seems most eligible, at least on my part, that you vote my total, immediate dismission.
>
> JOSIAH DWIGHT.

Having considered and debated this return, the question was put, "Whither the town now totally dismisses said Josiah Dwight from his said calling as much as in them lyeth,"—and it passed in the affirmative by fifty-seven votes to one in the negative.

Thus suddenly and totally the tie between pastor and people was severed. Mr. Dwight, probably, went on his journey, the town devoted itself to procuring a minister and, after a short trial of Mr. Nathaniel Whiting, united in choice of Mr. Amos Throup—seventy-four out of seventy-five voting in his favor at their town-meeting in December.

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## IX.

## JOSHUA'S TRACT.

THOUGH Massachusetts planted the first colony within Windham County limits, Connecticut was not far behind her. When the Roxbury colonists took possession of the future Woodstock, the future Windham was already surveyed, divided and distributed. This tract was a bequest from Joshua, third son of Uncas, to sixteen gentlemen belonging to Norwich and neighboring towns. In May, 1678, the General Court of Connecticut allowed and established Joshua's Will and granted the legatees liberty to possess all Joshua's rights in this land, provided they complied with the terms therein stipulated. Though the legality of Joshua's title to various other tracts conveyed by this will occasioned much subsequent controversy and litigation, the Norwich legatees secured their portion with little difficulty and no apparent opposition. Robin Cassasinamon—governor of the surviving Pequots—was commissioned by Uncas to show these gentlemen the bounds of their tract, and soon after its confirmation by the General Court he went out with Lieutenant Leffingwell and other legatees and Surveyor Bushnell into the wilderness north of Norwich. Passing through Mamosqueage—a strip north of Norwich reserved for Joshua's children,—he led them eight miles northward, by an Indian trail known as Nipmuck Path, to a wet flag-meadow a little north of the path, which he said was Appaquage—the point from which their bounds were to be run and stated. Here they lodged for the night, and the next morning crossed through the woods, ten miles, to the Willimantic River, where they lodged the second night, and thence followed Robin down the Willimantic to Mamosqueage. Soon after this preliminary exploration, Bushnell and Joseph Huntington were sent by

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"Woodstock, September 8, 1726. To the church and congregation of Woodstock, his brethren and friends, this additional declaration of Josiah Dwight cometh:—

Surprised and disheartened by unexpected opposition and alienation from you, I would desire my dismission from the exercise of my office and calling further among you; at least would request you would, from this time, the Legatees "to measure down eight miles from Appaquage, by the said Nipmuck Path"—which they did, "and marked a white oak at the end of said eight miles, west side of path." The lines of the whole tract were soon afterwards run by Simon Huntington, Thomas Leffingwell, Jun., and Richard Bushnell, under the direction of Uncas. In October, 1681, Captain Robert Chapman, Captain James Fitch and Thomas Buckingham were appointed administrators of Joshua's estate, who, the following winter, conveyed according to the terms of the will, "a tract of land lying to the west of Appaquage, east from Willimantic River, south from Appaquage Pond, eight miles broad," to the following gentlemen therein designated as legatees:—

Captain John Mason.
Lieutenant Samuel Mason.
Lieutenant Daniel Mason.
Rev. James Fitch.
Captain James Fitch.
John Birchard.
Thomas Tracey.
Thomas Adgate.
Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell.
John Olmstead.
Simon Huntington.
William Hide.
William Backus.
Hugh Calkins.
Captain George Denison.
Daniel Wetherell.

The recipients of this princely gift were all gentlemen of high character and standing. Lieutenants Samuel and Daniel Mason and Captain Denison resided in Stonington; Mr. Wetherell in New London. The remaining twelve were prominent and influential citizens of Norwich. To fulfill the conditions of the bequest and arrange "for settling a plantation upon the land given by Joshua, deceased," the Legatees met in Norwich, February 17, 1682, and signed the following agreement:—

"I. God willing, plantation work shall be carried on and a town settled within the space of four years, that is to say, we, after the above-mentioned time is expired, will bear all such public charges according to our just proportion for the carrying on of plantation work.

II. Those that find they are not in a capacity to manage the several allotments for the carrying on of the true intendment and end of a plantation shall resign up their allotments to such wholsome inhabitants as the said company shall see reason to admit, upon reasonable and moderate terms.

III. We having received the land, and upon a view judge that it will afford an allotment for every thousand acres, according to the distribution made by Uncas (who was appointed by the deceased son to act), with some other allotments for public uses in the several divisions, first, second and third of the land bequeathed to us.

IV. It is agreed that the allotments be laid out in an equal manner, every one contenting himself with the place where God by his providence shall determine, by a lot drawn for that end, and the drawing of one lot shall answer for the home-lot and for the first division of upland and meadow. It is also agreed that Simon Huntington, William Backus, John Post and John Birchard shall lay out the same according to the order and manner above specified."

No further action was taken for three years, when the Legatees again met, February, 1685, and agreed to settle in three places for the convenience of lands and meadows. They also empowered the layers-out to lay out such highways as they should judge needful and granted Richard Bushnell half an allotment for his labor and pains in surveying. Lieutenant Leffingwell, John Birchard, Thomas Waterman, John Post, Richard Bushnell, William Backus, Simon Huntington and John Calkins were appointed a committee for laying out land. By the following spring the surveys and divisions were completed and Joshua's tract ready for distribution. Beginning at Appaquage—"a flaggy meadow," now at or near the southeast corner of Eastford—the boundary line ran south eight miles, large measure, on the west side of Nipmuck Path; thence due west to the Shetucket, running a little south of the site of the future Windham Green; thence, eight miles, northwest, up the Shetucket and Willimantic, and thence ten miles east to Appaquage. A large part of the present territory of Windham, Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton and Scotland townships was comprised in this royal gift, which was laid out in forty-eight shares, each containing a thousand acres. Each share included a home-lot in one of three places, designed for villages and portions of meadow, pasture and upland in various localities. The sites selected for villages were the Hither-place or South-east Quarter—now Old Windham Village; the Ponde-place, at Naubesatuck—now Mansfield Centre, and the valley of the Willimantic, near the site of the present Willimantic Borough. Fifteen home-lots were laid out at the Hither-place, twenty-one at the Ponde-place and twelve at Willimantic. Highways were laid out through each destined village and from the Hither to the Ponde place. The appointed committee spent five days in making the requisite surveys and measurements—those that laid out the land receiving three shillings and those that ran the lines four shillings a day for their services.

On the first of May, 1686, the Legatees met to receive their allotments. Captain John Mason, William Hide and John Olmstead, deceased, were represented by their heirs or administrators. The remaining Legatees were probably present in person, and—"after prayer for direction and blessing,"—drew lots for their respective portions; some receiving one and some six shares, according to the royal pleasure of Uncas, who had ordered the distribution. Three shares were reserved for the ministry and other public purposes, according to agreement.

The territory of Windham was thus divided and distributed four months previous to that of Woodstock, but its settlement was delayed by the disturbed condition of public affairs. Connecticut, like the other colonies, was suffering from the encroachments of King James. Her privileges were cut off, her charter demanded, her government assumed by Sir Edmond Andross. Under his arbitrary rule, attempts at settlement were futile. He considered an "Indian deed worth no

more than the scratch of a bear's paw," and would have scouted the right of the Legatees to land bequeathed by an Indian chieftain. There is no record of attempt to secure confirmation of title from Andross. The Legatees doubtless thought it more prudent to wait in silence and make what few improvements were practicable. In 1687, it was ordered, "That the Hither-place be fenced in, but the drought was such that it could not be done," and nothing was effected during the administration of Andross but a few land sales.

The first transfer of land from the original Legatees was made before the will was proved or allowed. Captain Samuel Mason, in 1677, conveyed a thousand acre right in Joshua's tract to Captain John Brown—the husband of his sister Anna. The home-lot pertaining to this right was laid out at Willimantic and is still in possession of Captain Brown's descendants. In 1686, Captain James Fitch sold a thousand-acre right to Josiah Standish, of Duxbury, who conveyed the same to Jacob Dingley, of Hingham, two years later. May 26, 1688, Richard Bushnell sold to Jeremiah Ripley, of Hingham, "Lot No. 11, for £10. 10s.," with thousand-acre rights. Daniel Wetherell, at the same date, sold an allotment to Joshua Ripley. Calkins, during this summer, sold an allotment to Jonathan Hough, and Backus, a right to Hough, Abel and Rudd.

In the autumn of 1688, Joshua's tract received its first settler. John Cates, an English refugee, fearful of the spies of Andross, found his way into this desolate, uninhabited wilderness, and passed the winter, Crusoe-like, in a cave or cellar, fashioned by the hands of his faithful negro, Joe Ginne. Little is known of the previous history of this gentleman. Tradition represents him as a high political offender, a Commonwealth soldier and even a Regicide, but the shy Englishman kept his own secret. It is said that he landed first at Virginia, where he purchased his servant, and thence came on to New York and Norwich, but found no security till he took up his abode in this remote wilderness. Joshua's tract was then entirely uninhabited; a forest, broken only by surveyors' lines and a few rude pathways. No Indian had occupied it during Joshua's administration and it was probably only used as a hunting-ground.

The spring of 1689 brought peace and security to the Colonists. James was deposed, William and Mary enthroned, Andross driven away and colonial government resumed. The General Court of Connecticut held its first session after Andross's deposition, September 3, 1689. No man was more instrumental in restoring affairs to their former basis than Captain James Fitch,—according to Bulkley*—traveling "from Dan to Beersheba to incite the freemen and summon a General Court." "By whom," asks this author, "was the Charter of the Government restored but by James Fitch, Nathaniel Stanley and such like private men?" The immense territory that Fitch had received from the Indians made him personally interested in the deposition of one who scouted all Indian titles, but he was also an ardent friend of popular liberty and the zealous and indefatigable advocate of any cause that enlisted his sympathies.

With the restoration of Charter government business and prosperity at once revived, and the Norwich Legatees resumed the settlement of their plantation. Cates now came out of his hiding-place and decided to settle on the tract that had given him shelter, purchasing an allotment of Daniel Mason at the Hither-place, and building, with his servant, in the summer of 1689, the first house in the new Plantation. Some other lots were fenced in, ground prepared and timber made ready for building. A division of pasture land was also laid out and distributed. The second settler reported is Jonathan Ginnings, who bought land of John Birchard and took possession in 1690. Other settlers soon followed. None of the original legatees took possession of their rights. The Rev. James Fitch's share was improved by his son John; William Backus resigned his rights to two sons; Huntington's was made over to a son and nephew; John Birchard's land was occupied by two of his sons; the other legatees sold their rights as agreed "to wholesome inhabitants."

In 1691, Joshua and Jeremiah Ripley, John Crane, Richard Hendee, Thomas and Joseph Huntington, William and Joseph Backus and John Larrabee, had broken up land, built houses and established themselves in the Hither-place—on what is now the west side of Old Windham street. Crane—a blacksmith by trade—bought land of Calkins; Hendee of Captain James Fitch; the young Backus brothers sold their accommodations in Norwich "to remove to the new, nameless town, springing up in the wilderness, ten miles northwest of Norwich." Cates was a widower; the Messrs. Backus and Hendee were unmarried; the other settlers brought with them wives and families. All but the Ripleys and Cates were previous residents of Norwich. All were men of good character and position; worthy to become the fathers and founders of a township. No details of their immigration and first establishment have been preserved. Their first year's work must have been laborious. They had their land to break up and fence, houses to build, roads to perfect, society to organize, but from their vicinity to Norwich and connection with established families there they could easily procure supplies and assistance, and suffered comparatively few

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* Will and Doom, or the Miseries of Connecticut under a Ursurped and Arbitrary Power.

other provision be made," and it was ordered "to be fortified and a lean-to built, every man doing his share of the fortification."

During this summer, several new inhabitants removed to the Ponde-place, and considerable progress was made in that settlement. Messrs. Ginnings and Crane were directed to go with Birchard, Post or Bushnell—Norwich surveyors—"to set to rights the lots at the Ponds." As the crossing the Nachaug River made communication difficult and uncertain, the town agreed, August, 1692, "That thirty five acres of upland and five of meadow be sequestered upon the account of a ferry—land to be laid out between y$^{e}$ two riding-places." Twenty-five acres on the south side of the river, above the upper riding-place, were ordered "to be measured and laid out to John Larrabee, upon condition that he keep the ferry seven years, with a good and sufficient canoe upon his own cost, and in case the towns shall see cause to make a boat, this, likewise, to be kept and maintained by him for the time aforesaid, his charge being two-pence a head for single persons; hors and man carried over in the boat—four-pence." Larrabee was to build upon the land; Crane and Ginnings to lay it out. In case Larrabee were taken away by death, and his wife not able to manage the ferry, the town agree to pay back to her what he has laid out on the land and if the said Larrabee were to die within six years, the twenty five acres south side of the river should be her heirs.

At the December town-meeting, several new inhabitants appeared. Selectmen, surveyors, fence viewers and haywards were chosen for each settlement. Jeremiah Ripley was appointed constable for the whole town. It was voted, "That the grist-mill be a town-charge throughout the town." Ginnings, Hendee, Jeremiah Ripley and James Birchard were granted the privilege of the stream at Beaver Brook for building a saw-mill, and half a mile of land adjoining for timber and pasture—they giving the town as good usage as is customary in other towns—"said mill to go within a year and the land to be returned to town when the mill is worn out." All admitted inhabitants were "granted the privilege of commons for (earbeig) and for timber and stone."

After repeated applications, Mr. Whiting was induced to come to Windham, and preached his first sermon from the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis, January 1, 1693—the first day of the week, month and year. His preaching and conversation proving acceptable to the people, a meeting was called, February 1, when—"in order to compleat an agreement with Mr. Whiting to carry on the work of the ministry," Samuel Robarts and Jonathan Crane were chosen to discourse with him, and agreed to give the first half-year twenty pounds in provision pay and four pounds silver. Crane, Robarts and Joseph Huntington were appointed "collectors, to levy and gather rate, and if any need be—sue or distrain for it." At the same meeting, a committee was empowered to levy and raise a mill-rate, as a public charge, to be levied upon all the lands equally.

So many new settlers arrived during the winter that, at its town-meeting, May 30, 1693, Windham enrolled the subjoined list of admitted and approved inhabitants:—

Joshua Ripley.
Jonathan Crane.
Jonathan Ginnings or Jennings.
Joseph Huntington.
Thomas Huntington.
William Backus.
John Backus.
John Larrabee.
Thomas Bingham.
John Rudd.
Jeremiah Ripley.
John Cates.
Richard Hendee.
James Birchard.
Jonathan Hough.
Samuel Hide.
John Royce.
Samuel Birchard.
Robert Wade.
Peter Crane.
Sam. Linkon.
John Arnold.

Of these twenty-two inhabitants, the last named eight had settled at the Ponde place, all the others were residents of the Hither-place or southeast quarter—save John Larrabee, who kept the ferry between the settlements. Thomas Bingham, who had removed from Norwich with a large family of sons and daughters, was an important acquisition to Windham. He purchased, March, 1693, Captain John Mason's first lot, at the southeast quarter, for £14 in provision pay; applied to pay town charges at the corn-mill. Mr. Bingham was then about fifty years of age, being, after Cates, the oldest man in the township, and became one of its most useful and valued citizens. His oldest daughter, Mary, had married John Backus the summer preceding. John Arnold had been schoolmaster in Norwich and was one of the most intelligent and influential of the Ponde-town settlers. Samuel and James Birchard were the sons of John Birchard, a Norwich Legatee. The other new comers were also residents of Norwich.

Improvements and accommodations kept pace with the increase of population. Great care was taken to provide for the Ponde-town people. Sign-posts were ordered against William Backus's house at the Hither-place, and Samuel Hide's at the Ponde-place. The brander's house and the pound were made the public places for branding horses. Messrs. Hough, Hide and Fitch were appointed to view a convenient place for a burying-ground at the Pondes, and Crane and Ginnings for the other settlement. As the number of new buildings in progress made a lively demand for boards, Jonathan Ginnings and the Ripleys had liberty to set up a saw-mill and the privilege of a dam at No-man's-acre Brook. Captain James Fitch, John Fitch and Joshua Ripley were chosen to meet with Hartford gentlemen to settle the lines at Willimantic. It was agreed at this meeting that the Willimantic

therefore judged, that in all such cases the Windham authorities might "siez their lands for their rates, and bring the same to a tryall."

Early in 1695, attempt was made to decide upon a locality for a meeting-house. Ginnings, Huntington, Royce and Wade were directed to measure and find a centre, beginning at the northern and southern extremities of the town, "measure where the path goes and so to find the senter for meeting-house." As preliminary to this, a bridge was ordered. A committee was appointed in February, "To choose a place on the Nachaug River for a sufficient bridge suitable for man and beast to pass with a load, the selectmen to agree with men to make it, lay a rate for the same and find help to raise the bridge." This bridge was built by Robert Fenton—a new and enterprising inhabitant of Pondetown,—for the sum of fourteen pounds. In May, a military company was formed in Windham, with John Fitch for lieutenant, Jonathan Crane, ensign, and Samuel Hide, sergeant; and training-days were thenceforward observed with appropriate hilarity. During this summer, a committee was chosen "To lay out all highways that are needful on or about the hill that lies west of the Pond, east from the Crotch, and then those proprietors that desire their pasture lots removed to the east side of the hill shall have liberty to do so, and the owners of the Pond allowed the liberty and privilege for ditching and draining in the most convenient place." It was also agreed "to choose a moderator at beginning of town meetings; he to open with prayer," and on the fourth of November every man was ordered "To pay Mr. Whiting one bushel of corne before December 1."

In 1696, the energies of the town were almost wholly restricted to building a house for the minister, whose approaching marriage made expedition needful. The selectmen were empowered to agree with masons to build the chimneys; the remainder of the work was accomplished by the towns-people, detailed into squads, each directed by a leading citizen. Ensign Crane led to the charge Joshua Ripley, Thomas Bingham, John Rudd, John Larrabee, John Cates, the two Huntingtons, Lieutenant Conant, Joshua Waldo and William Moulton. They were succeeded by Jonathan Ginnings, with Jeremiah Ripley, Lieutenant Fitch, John Backus, William More, Benjamin Howard, Joseph Dingley, Benjamin Millard, —— Edgarton, Joseph Bradford and John Broughton. Peter Cross came next, with Sergeant Hide, John Allen, Samuel Linkon, John Royce, Samuel and James Birchard. The fourth squad, under William Hall, included Joseph Hall, Nathaniel Barrett, Benjamin Armstrong, Robert Smith and William Backus. With such a body of workmen, it may be hoped the house was in readiness to receive Mr. Whiting and his bride—Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, to whom he was married, September 14,—though a rate of £16 was levied in the following January, "to pay a workman to finish the minister's house."

The population of Windham was constantly increasing. William and Joseph Hall, Joshua and John Allen, Nathaniel Bassett, Benjamin Armstrong, Samuel Gifford and Robert Smith were now settled at the Ponde—the Halls removing there from Plymouth, Bassett from Yarmouth, the others probably from Norwich. Joseph Dingley now occupied the allotment purchased by Captain Standish. William Backus exchanged his house and accommodations at the Hither-place for Ensign Crane's grist-mill. Crane sold the house and lot to Exercise Conant, in 1695, who, for £70 in silver, July 3, 1696, conveyed it to John Abbe, of Wenham. Samuel Abbe, probably brother to John, purchased half an allotment and half a house at the Centre, of Benjamin Howard, in 1697. John Waldo, of Boston, a reported descendant of Peter Waldo, of Lyons, purchased an allotment laid out to Rev. James Fitch, and was admitted an inhabitant of Windham in 1698. William Hide, William Moulton, Philip Paine, John Ashby, Josiah Kingsley, Samuel Storrs, Sen. and Jun., Robert and Joseph Hebard, Isaac Magoon, John Howard and Thomas Denham, were also admitted inhabitants in or before 1698; Shubael Dimmock, in 1699; Abraham Mitchell, in 1700.

With many gains, they had some losses—James Birchard sold his right in Windham to Philip Paine, in 1696, and removed to the West Farms of Norwich; Samuel Abbe died a few months after his arrival in Windham, his son, Samuel, succeeding to his estate at the Centre, his widow marrying Abraham Mitchell. John Cates, the first Windham settler, died in the summer of 1697. Though less active in town affairs than younger and more vigorous citizens, Mr. Cates was greatly esteemed for prudence and sound judgment, and proved his interest in his adopted township by leaving legacies for its benefit. A service of plate was left for the communion service of the church, two hundred acres of land in trust for the poor, and two hundred acres to be applied to schools. His faithful Joe, together with a bed, a chest and wearing apparel were given to Mr. Whiting. His housekeeper, Mary—sister of Benjamin Howard—was his executrix. His land—one Windham allotment—was valued at £40; his servant at £30. It is said that poor Joe manifested his grief at his master's death by the most frantic outbursts, and did not long survive him. A tomb-stone—probably the

property of several others—if the grant of the town of Ashford, the agreement and contract of New Scituate claimers with inhabitants, the solemn settlement of that contract by the Gen. Court's Committee, the acceptance and confirmation by the Gen. Court, and finally the compliance of the people in fulfilling conditions of contract on their part—could make them so. The New Scituate owners have fulfilled conditions and have good estates, and expected to hold them and be protected in their just rights, and now for a patent to be granted to eject these poor honest men of their freeholds, so solemnly settled, against all law or reason—seems to me an intolerable piece of hardship, and beyond all precedent, and I cannot, and think I ought not, silently to see such a designed fraud and piece of injustice carried on as is pursued by Corbin—who positively knows the truth of every article in this plea—and that so amicable and solemn a contract should be broken in upon, and the poor town of Ashford reduced again to confusion, as it most certainly will be if the patent be granted, and hope your Honors will see sufficient cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted."

Having thus closed his argument, Colonel Chandler begged leave to observe that he desired no more land than his proportion, had performed all conditions according to contract, given Mr. Hale, the worthy minister of Ashford, two hundred acres of land, beside ten acres for a green and sixty for a parsonage, had paid large taxes and expected to pay more, and to promote the peace and quiet of the town had condescended to take up the rags and scraps and refuse of all their claim, and notwithstanding the great charge he had borne had not been able to come to the true knowledge of one lot, for the people had taken it up and sold it hither and thither. He hoped it might be possible that, some time or other, if not cut off by the law of possession, some small scrap of the worst of the lots might be set off to the claimants, and prayed the Court to enable them to take up their complement within the lines of their survey and patent, after which he would most willingly submit the residue to the town for commons and highways, as he had promised and offered to the people at town-meeting, and they had sufficient ground to be persuaded he would make good his word. By granting their requests, the settlement of 1719 would be inviolably preserved, neither claimants or inhabitants damaged and all good men satisfied.

Upon hearing this plea, the Court pronounced the reasons insufficient, and allowed Corbin a patent for the land demanded, with this proviso, "that all the claimers that have regulated themselves according to the order of the committee in 1719, shall not be prejudiced thereby." Even this decision, so favorable to Corbin, did not satisfy this selfish and unscrupulous speculator. Though no settler was probably ejected from his freehold, yet many of the evils anticipated by Colonel Chandler resulted from the re-opening of this question. Although some fifteen thousand acres of Ashford territory must have been appropriated by Corbin, his claim was urged by successive generations of descendants, involving the town in expensive and harassing lawsuits, and finally subjecting it to the loss of its remaining commons.

## XXXV.

## THE VOLUNTEERS' LAND. DIVISION. SETTLEMENT. ADDITION.

IN October, 1696, Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell of Norwich, and Sergeant John Frink of Stonington, moved the General Court, "that they, with the rest of the English volunteers in former wars, might have a plantation granted to them." A tract of land six miles square was granted in answer to this request, "to be taken up out of some of the conquered land," its bounds prescribed and settlement regulated by persons appointed by the Court. The volunteers sent "out upon the discovery" of a suitable tract found their choice very limited. Major Fitch, the Winthrops and others had already appropriated the greater part of the conquered land, and the only available tract remaining within Connecticut limits was a strip bordering on Rhode Island, a few miles east of Norwich, and upon reporting this "discovery" to the General Court, "Captain Samuel Mason, Mr. John Gallup and Lieutenant James Avery were appointed a committee to view the said tract, and to consider whether it be suitable for entertainment of a body of people that may be able comfortably to carry on plantation work, or what addition of land may be necessary to accommodate a body of people for comfortable subsistence in a plantation way." After taking three years for viewing and considering, the committee reported favorably, and in October, 1700, Lieutenant Leffingwell, Richard Bushnell, Isaac Wheeler, Caleb Fobes, Samuel Bliss, Joseph Morgan and Manasseh Minor, moved for its confirmation to the volunteers, which was granted, "so far as it concur with the former act of the General Assembly, provided it bring not the Colony into any inconvenience"—or, as afterwards expressed,—"do not prejudice any former grant of the Court." A large part of the tract thus granted is now comprised in the town of Voluntown. Its original bounds were nearly identical with those of the present township, save that eastward it extended to Pawcatuck River.

Little can now be learned of the primitive condition of this region. It was a waste, barren frontier, over-run by various tribes of Indians, and after the Narraganset War claimed by the Mohegans. Massashowitt, sachem of Quinebaug, also claimed rights in it. No Indians are believed to have occupied it after the war, nor were any white inhabitants found on it when made over to the volunteers.

July 1, 1701, the grantees met in Stonington, to make arrangements for survey and appropriation. Richard Bushnell was chosen clerk of the company, and desired to make out a list of names of volunteers,

and also to make entry of such votes as should be passed. Thomas Leffingwell, James Avery, John Frink and Richard Smith were chosen a committee, "to pass all those that shall offer themselves as volunteers." Captain Samuel Mason was granted by the company an equal share or interest in that tract of land.

Some years passed before the division was completed. The territory was still in dispute. The Mohegan claim was not adjusted till 1705, when their bounds were formally surveyed and established by Captain John Chandler—Captain John Parke, Edward Colver and Samuel Sterry, assisting. Quatchiack, an aged Pachaug Indian, familiar with this region, a Mohegan and two Shetuckets, helped point out the bounds. Beginning at Ahyohsupsuck—a pond in the north bound of Stonington—they ran the line north one mile, to a pond called Mahmansuck, near the present west bound of Voluntown; thence, a little east of north, three miles, to a very small pond with the very large name of Toshconwongganuck; thence, a mile and a half to a pine hill—the site of the present Line-meeting-house. Proceeding northward over a neck of land, "from whence they could see Egunk Hill and the Flat Rocks," they came to Egunk, near the great cold spring—Egunksunkapong,—at which place, being dark, they took up their lodging. In the morning they were joined by Major Fitch, and proceeded on their course, measuring and laying the line over the rough hill-top till they came to Pathigwadchaug—the north end of Egunk Hill, six and a half miles from Egunksunkapong, where a great spring issued out, "forty rods west of Moosup River, where the road goes from Plainfield to Providence," and ran down into the river. Thence, leaving the Moosup on the west, they traveled on to the Whetstone Country.

Only a narrow strip of the Volunteer's Land was appropriated by the Mohegans under this survey, but so large a slice was taken from them by Rhode Island during the summer, "that they feared their intended purpose of settling a plantation so accommodable for a Christian society as they desired," was frustrated. A meeting of the volunteers was held, November 14, 1705, when, finding that though their tract was greatly broken by the late agreement made by the Commissioners for the Colonies, there was still considerable left—a committee was empowered to go forth and use such methods as were necessary for finding out the number of acres left within the boundaries, make a thorough survey of the same, which should be computed and laid out in as many lots as there were volunteers, and to number them and lay them equally for quantity and quality, only reserving one thousand acres for the disposal of the company to pay necessary charges. This work was accomplished during the winter, and the Volunteer's Land made ready for distribution. One hundred and sixty persons had enrolled their names as desirous to share the benefit of this grant—residents of New London, Norwich, Stonington, Windham, Plainfield, and other neighboring towns. The list comprised not only officers and soldiers but ministers, chaplains and such as had served the Colony in civil capacity during the war. April 17, 1706, a meeting was held, and in accordance with a vote, "To go on and draw lots upon that part of the land laid out," the grant was made out to the following proprietors:—

Thomas Wooster.
Major Edward Palmes.
Capt. George Denison.
Sergt. Thomas Leffingwell.
Major Wait Winthrop.
Rev. James Fitch.
Capt. James Avery.
Sergt. John Frink.
James Avery.
John and Thomas Avery.
Joshua Baker.
John Wicknor.
Ephraim Colver.
William Potts.
Edward Colver.
Samuel Yeomans.
John Levins.
Aaron and John Stark.
James York.
Thomas Bill.
Thomas Minor.
Richard Bushnell.
Samuel Lothrop.
Solomon Tracy.
John Wiley.
Samuel Fitts.
Robert Plank.
Peter Spicer.
Jonathan Rudd.
Richard Cook.
Thomas Parke.
Henry Elliot.
Thomas Bliss.
Ira Wheeler.
Peter Crosse.
Jonathan Gennings.
Caleb Hobbes.
John Gallup.
Adam and William Gallup.
Nath. Cheesborough.
Ephraim Minor.
John and Samuel Minor.
John Ashcraft.
Joshua Holmes.
Capt. Ebenezer Johnson.
Joseph Wheeler.
Moses Wheeler.
Daniel Tracy.
Edmund Fanning.
John Shaw.
Ebenezer Billings.
John Fish.
Samuel Fish.
Wm. Williams.
George Denison.
Wm. Denison.
Nath. Bidlow.
Henry Stephens.
Edward Fanning.
John & Thomas Fanning.
John Bennet.
William Bennet.
Thomas Rose.
Philip Bill.
Dewey Springer.
Ezekiel Maynor,
William Wheeler.
Wm. Roberts.
John Denison.
Matthew Griswold.
Richard Lord.
Stephen De Wolf.
Henry Peterson.
Daniel Crumb.
Richard Smith.
John and Francis Smith.
Samuel Stephens.
Nicholas Cottrell.
Moses Hintly.
Henry Hall.
John Pamiton.
Henry Bennet.
William Champlin.
Samuel Rogers.
John Choler.
Capt. Pembleton.
John Hill.
Samuel Frisbie.
Samuel Struther.
John Plant.
Samuel Fox.
Jacob Foye.
Clement Minor.
William Pendall.
Daniel Grubbins.
John Hough.
Thomas Williams.
Joseph Waterhouse.
Samuel Robbins.
Stephen Richardson.
Roger & Sam'l Richardson.
Gershom Palmer.
Jonathan Armstrong.
Samuel Stanton.
Robert & Daniel Stanton.
James Morgan.
John Kinne.
John Lashum.
John Woodhouse.
Joseph Morgan.
Nath. Parke.
William Douglas.
Manasseh Minor.
James Willet.
James Noyes.
John Stanton.
Joseph Stanton.
Joshua Abell.
Thomas Rhoad.
William Knight.
Matthew Jones.
Richard Dart.
Samuel Hough.
William Hough.
Abel More.
Jeremiah Blaque.
John Plumb.
Tho. Hungerford.
John Packer.
Samuel Packer.
Nath. Holt.
Robert Lord.
John Wade.
Richard Smith.
Edward DeWolf.
Aaron Huntley.
James Murphy.
Robert Holmes.
Daniel Comstock.
George Chappel.
Thurston Risnond.
Hugh Rowland.
John Lothrop.
James Welch.
Daniel Clark.
Edward Shipman.
Joseph Ingraham.
James Danielson.
Joseph Colver.
William Billings.
Jonathan Birch.
William Johnson.

One hundred and fifty equal lots were laid out in the Volunteers' Land, some of the proprietors receiving but half a share. Samuel Coy was allowed eighty acres—a parcel of land already surveyed—and Samuel Fish to take his lot where he had made improvement. The latter was probably the first settler. Very little progress was made for several years. The soil was poor, the location remote and inconvenient, offering few inducements to settlers. Landed affairs were managed by the previous committee. The thousand acres reserved for the use of the company were laid out in the south of the tract, in a strip four miles from east to west, and twenty-five rods from north to south, and sold to Thomas Banister for £130, May 22, 1708. At the request of the proprietors, the name of Voluntown was appropriately given to the plantation. The settler next following Samuel Fish is believed to have been John Gallup—the Plainfield "land-grabber"—choosing a home in a plantation where land grabbing could be more freely exercised, and settling in the northeast of the township on Wassaquassick Lake, about 1710. Very few of the volunteers took personal possession of their allotments. John and Francis Smith, Robert Parke and one or two others, settled after a time within the township. Some of the proprietors sold out their rights at an early date, receiving five, six, eight, eleven and twelve pounds an allotment. "A pair of come-four year-old steers" was once exchanged for eighty-six acres. Others retained their shares through life, renting out farms whenever practicable. Settlers came in slowly, taking up land in various localities. Thomas Reynolds settled near Pawcatuck Lake; Thomas Coles in the south of the tract. John Campbell, John Safford, Obadiah Rhodes and Samuel Whalley were among the earliest inhabitants of Voluntown. In 1714, attempt was made to lay out more land and facilitate settlement. At a meeting of the committee in Norwich, it was agreed, "To send out three persons to gain as good understanding as they can come at where Uncas' hereditary bounds go from station to station, so far as Voluntown is concerned." Manasseh Minor was appointed for this work, with liberty to call out such Indians as were best able to give light. Lieutenant Leffingwell, Captains Richard Bushnell, James Avery, John Hough and John Prentts, Lieutenant Solomon Tracy, Deacon Manasseh Minor and Mr. John Gallup were elected committee for the management of the plantation, and granted by the General Assembly "the liberty of appearing and maintaining the rights of the volunteers as there should be occasion."

One hundred and forty-four lots were laid out during the summer by Prentts, Minor and Gallup on behalf of the committee. The one hundred and forty-fifth lot was laid out to John Stoyell on Benajah Bushnell's right, adjoining the southeast corner of Plainfield at the foot of Egunk Hill. Three other lots in this vicinity were also laid out to Mr. Stoyell. This gentleman—afterwards "school-master in Pomfret"—purchased much other land in Voluntown and became a prominent actor in some very important controversies.

The loss of so large a portion of their territory to Rhode Island was very serious to the Volunteers and their right to a suitable equivalent, was the first to be urged and maintained by the committee. In October, 1715, they petitioned the General Assembly, that the Colony land lying north of their tract might be annexed to it in place of that taken from them. This was the "vacant land" so persistently besought by Plainfield, and already occupied by some of her former inhabitants. A grant of three hundred acres allowed to the Reverend Mr. Coit of Plainfield, in this country land—laid out north of Egunk Hill, where the Providence road crossed Moosup's River—was conveyed by him to Francis Smith and Miles Jordan, who there established themselves, north of Voluntown. Smith soon put up a mill and opened his house for the accommodation of travelers. The lack of a bridge at this point was found a great inconvenience, as the river was high and often dangerous. Smith and Jordan prepared timber and petitioned in 1714, for a committee to select a suitable place, and there erected a suitable and convenient bridge, receiving in payment, one, ninety and the other sixty acres of land, on the Providence road. This convenient road and pleasant locality soon attracted other settlers—John Smith, Ebenezer and Thomas Dow, Robert and John Park, Robert Williams, Nathaniel French and others—who attended church and enjoyed privileges in Plainfield and joined with its inhabitants in 1715, in petitioning for annexation of the country land to that township. The Assembly considered the applications and ordered a plot of the land in question to be made—if either of the parties petitioning would be at the charge of it—together with an account of said land that so it might be able to resolve upon its future regulation.

Probably neither party chose to assume the charge of this survey as the matter was left unsettled for several years. Voluntown meanwhile increased slowly in population, but made few other advances. May 8, 1718, William Roberts, John Stoyell, Samuel Butler, Miles Jordan, Richard Williams and Samuel Church—inhabitants of Voluntown and the country land north of it—represented to the General Court "their miserable estate and condition, living in Voluntown and being at a great distance from any meeting-house and destitute of y$^{e}$ public worship of God and ever likely to be, land being so much broken and nothing but barren pine holes and never likely to be inhabited so as to maintain a minister (unless it be remedied by your Honors)." The remedy proposed by these petitioners, was that the Voluntown proprietors should have their property to themselves, as specified by the grant,

viz., all south of old Greenwich Path, while all the land north of that path, together with Egunk Hill and the vacant country land, should be made one town and incorporated with civil, military and ecclesiastic powers, that so they might carry on the work of the gospel and have a gospel ministry. This proposal to leave the greater part of Voluntown out in the cold and establish church ordinances in the more attractive region northward, was rejected by both houses. A still more earnest petition signed by John and Samuel Gallup, John and Francis Smith, Thomas Cole, Joshua Jaffrey and others was sent in October, begging the Court to consider their deplorable condition, still destitute of public means of grace after so many years of settlement. Captain Daniel Brewster, Lieutenant Joseph Backus and Mr. John Sprague were then appointed a committee, to view the circumstances of Voluntown and the land lying eastward of Plainfield, and make report at the next Assembly. They found eleven families settled within the limits of Voluntown, numbering "about 119 souls," some of them in low circumstances, yet a considerable number more good inhabitants designed to be there soon and many more that would come if encouraged by Court; in the country land north they found twelve houses and families, and reported to the Court, that neither the bounds of Voluntown as already granted, nor the lands north not annexed were sufficient alone to make a good parish, but that a good parish might be made consisting partly of both. The Assembly then ordered, May, 1719, that so much of the lands lying north of the present bounds of Voluntown and east of the bounds of Plainfield, as should be needful for the making a good parish there for comfortable carrying on the worship of God, should be annexed to Voluntown and forever after be accounted within the bounds of that town. The committee previously appointed were to perform this work and also to sell and dispose of the Government's right to said land to such good inhabitants as should be willing to settle upon them—the money so obtained to be appropriated towards building a state-house at Hartford. The addition thus granted included the territory of the present town of Sterling, save a mile in length at the northern extremity, which was left in the possession of the Colony.

The survey and annexation were accomplished as rapidly as possible by John Plumb, surveyor for New London County, and thirty lots laid out and made over to the following purchasers:—

James Welch.
James Dean.
Thomas Ross, two lots.
William Harris.
Joshua Jeffries.
Samuel Butler.
Ebenezer Cooper.
Ebenezer Dow.
Josiah French.
Capt. Thomas Williams.
Thomas Dow.
Henry Cobb.
Robert Williams.
John Smith.
John Jordan.
Robert Park.
Miles Jordan.
Ishmael Speck.
John Park.

One lot was reserved for the future minister. Some "laid out in woods," were probably unsalable. Some of the purchasers were well-known residents of Plainfield; others were already settled in Voluntown on the addition; a few were new inhabitants. Their purchases were confirmed to them by the Gen. Assembly, October, 1719, on condition, that each should "have a tenantable house and settle themselves within the space of three years and continue to live there three years after such settlement, upon the forfeiture of said purchase." The horse-brand assigned for the settlement was the figure U.

The residents in the former north part of Voluntown and the addition, who had hoped to secure a snug little township by themselves, were not quite satisfied with this transfer to a poor, unsettled, rambling township, and would have even preferred absorption by Plainfield. Lands formerly used as commons were now distributed to private owners. Some of these dissatisfied settlers joined with Plainfield in agitation for a re-settlement. John Smith and John Stoyell thus told their own story to the Assembly:—

> "Honored Gentlemen.—After the committee had well viewed land in Voluntown and north of it—having a peculiar regard to Parish discipline and not willing to settle any too remote from the place of worship—said committee went to Plainfield's northeast corner and run the line south one mile . . . and then run the line east to y<sup>e</sup> supposed line between the Colonies and began to lay out lots and dispose of them to such as they saw reason to admit inhabitants, six lots bounded north on said line, and continued laying out and granting and disposing southward from the above six lots, joining lot to lot to the number of twenty-two—whereupon, the inhabitants thereupon will not be well able to subsist without outlet and commonage. Southward, they can not well be accommodated by reason of y<sup>e</sup> barrenness of the land, and being so remote from most of them and also a river, and very steep land on each side, which is not convenient for cattle to travel up and down—wherefore, we are necessitated to pray your Honors to grant us the mile of land on the north . . without which, we shall not be able to subsist, neither to pay our duty to church and commonwealth. We pray you to render compassion as fathers to their children, leaving it with you to do as you think best in behalf of purchase and inhabitants."

Twenty-seven inhabitants of Voluntown also petitioned for this strip of land and even offered fifty pounds for it, but all were denied and the mile north of Voluntown remained for several years in contention between that township, Plainfield and Killingly.

## XXXVI.

### TOWN ORGANIZATION. SELECTION OF MEETING-HOUSE. CALL OF MINISTER. CHURCH ORGANIZATION. ORDINATION OF MR. DORRANCE.

THE Proprietors of Voluntown were greatly pleased with the addition secured to them and encouraged to hope that after so long delay they might carry out "their intended purpose of settling a

plantation accommodable for a christian society." Many of the original owners were now deceased, but their children or representatives maintained their interest in the grant. At a meeting of proprietors, April 26, 1720, it was voted, That five thousand acres lying near the pond at the head of Pawcatuck River, shall be disposed of at the discretion of the committee to such gentlemen as may best serve the interests of Volunteers. In modern phrase, the lands were to be placed "where they *would do the most good.*" The continued encroachments of Rhode Island made them anxious to secure favor in high places. In accordance with this vote, a thousand acres of land were presented to Governor Saltonstall; another thousand to Jeremiah Dummer, agent for Connecticut in Great Britain; five hundred, each, to William Pitkin, Richard Christophers, Samuel Eels, Joseph Talcott and Roger Wolcott; two hundred, each, to Jonathan Law and James Wadsworth; one hundred to Caleb Bushnell and fifty to John Stoyell—but whether the interests of the Volunteers were promoted by this disposition, is not apparent. In response to a request from the agents of Voluntown, a deed of release and quit-claim to all the lands within the grants was confirmed to the proprietors by the Assembly.

The inhabitants of Voluntown, encouraged by the addition of territory and the arrival of new settlers, began to take some preliminary steps towards organization as a township. In the autumn of 1720, the Reverend Mr. Wilson was secured for a minister and the first recorded public act of the inhabitants, March 14, 1721, was the choice of Robert Park and Jacob Bacon, "to go to treat with y$^{e}$ Reverend Mr. Wilson of y$^{e}$ reason, of his inclining to depart from us, and whether we can possibly keep him." John and Francis Smith were chosen as assistants. April 25, Nathaniel Deane and Jacob Bacon were ordered, "to draw up something in writing to send up to y$^{e}$ General Assembly in May, relating to our present circumstances." This writing, asking for power to lay a tax, and town privileges, was carried to the Assembly by Francis Smith and called out the following enactment:—

> "That all the Volunteers rights or lots (whether greater or lesser) in number of acres, within the original grants in said town, is hereby taxed at eight shillings per year for the term of five years next ensuing, for the support of a minister and building a meeting-house in said town; and the one thousand acres that Mr. Thomas Banister, deceased, bought of the proprietors of said town is hereby taxed at three pounds per year for the term and use aforesaid; and the addition that was added in 1719, to said town . . . is likewise taxed at ten shillings per hundred acres, and so likewise in lesser or greater quantities for the terms and use aforesaid."

Lieutenant Christopher Avery, Mr. John Gallup, Mr. Robert Parke, Samuel Whalley and Ebenezer Dow were appointed a committee to set up notification of this tax with power to distrain upon the personal estate of any neglecting or refusing to pay his proportion—the money to be paid to Captain Williams of Plainfield, treasurer to receive and disburse it. The committee was empowered to act jointly with the committee for the proprietors of old Voluntown, in settling a minister's salary out of this present tax and to improve all the residue of the money for building a meeting house. And it was farther provided that if the tax thus raised should not be sufficient for the ends specified, inhabitants and proprietors should have power to levy a rate upon all the ratable estate so far as might be needful.

The Assembly also granted unto the inhabitants of Voluntown, the power and privilege of choosing their own town officers, and carrying on their own town affairs, and if any difficulty should arise among the inhabitants and proprietors about placing the meeting-house, the matter should be determined by a committee from the Assembly. Owners of lands sold for rates were allowed liberty of redemption on payment of necessary charges.

Thus a quarter of a century after the grant to the Volunteers, the tract then assigned them was invested with town privileges. Town government was organized June 20, 1721. Justice Williams of Plainfield served as moderator and administered the oath to public officers. Jacob Bacon was chosen town-clerk; John Gallup, John Safford, Ebenezer Cooper, Samuel Whalley and Nathaniel French, selectmen; Thomas Cole, constable; Francis Smith, toller. Thirty-seven persons were admitted inhabitants, showing a large increase since the addition of territory. It was voted to call a minister to settle among us here—Joseph Watson. Mr. Watson declined and Mr. Billings was secured—afterwards settled over Canada Society. Meetings were held on the Sabbath for divine service at Thomas Cole's in the south, and John Smith's in the north of the town, alternately. In December, it was voted, To call Mr. Billings to preach Sabbath days through the winter. John Tyler, Obadiah Rhodes and Ebenezer Dow were added to the selectmen. A pound for the town was ordered at Francis Smith's house. Three men were chosen "to lay out highways least to y$^{e}$ damage of y$^{e}$ owners of land and y$^{e}$ best advantage for the neighborhood." It was voted, "That those admitted by y$^{e}$ Colony's committee to be proprietors in Voluntown should not act with y$^{e}$ present inhabitants in the prudential affairs of y$^{e}$ town." As none but "wholesome inhabitants" were desirable, Jethro Jeffard was required forthwith to depart out of town on penalty of transportation, and Joseph Tiffany received soon after a similar summary sentence of banishment. John Smith, at the crossing of Moosup s River, received liberty from the selectmen and grand jurors to keep a house of entertainment.

The location of the meeting-house already excited discussion and differences—the awkward shape of the town, eighteen or twenty miles

in length and only three or four in width, making it extremely difficult to accommodate its scattered inhabitants. In March, 1722, "it was voted clearly":—

> "That we shall begin on the south side of Thomas Bannister's land and so measure a north line to y$^e$ north end of Voluntown and then to make a centre upon said line, by running one east and west, and to begin at Rhode Island's pretended line and so to y$^e$ west line of Voluntown and so to make a centre on y$^e$ said north and south, east and west lines, and not to vary more than one-fourth of a mile from the centre. John Safford and Samuel Butler were chosen to carry the chain, John Gallup and John Tyler as selectmen to see that the chain be truly carried and John Smith to carry y$^e$ compass, and to begin said work April 24, and proceed until it be completed, and all were sworn to a faithful discharge of y$^e$ work."

The work was faithfully discharged according to instructions and on April 27, the committee reported, "That they found the centre of Voluntown westerly of the west clump of pines on Pine Hill, a place not suitable, and had selected a spot one-fourth of a mile north-west from it"—a site two miles northeast of the present Line-meeting-house. The town accepted the report, and in October following, voted, "To build a meeting-house thirty feet by twenty-six and sixteen stud." Thomas Cole, John Gallup and Ebenezer Dow were chosen to take care of building meeting-house until it be built, and to find a suitable burying-place, and to secure not less than three acres of land for both purposes. Meetings were to be held alternately at John Smith's and Ebenezer Dow's till the meeting-house be fit to meet in.

As sheep and swine as well as cattle were allowed to go at large, a large number of pounds was found needful. People north of Moosup's River were allowed to build a pound by the house of Samuel Butler; those south of Eunk Swamp, the privilege of one by Samuel Whalley's. Twelve persons protested against this vote, "the town not being bound and the Colony line not run and it being doubtful if these people could be claimed as inhabitants." A pound was also built near Jacob Bacon's. Efforts were made to secure a permanent minister, Mr. Billings having declined a call. It was stated that Robert Campbell sent for "Mr. Boyd, reported to be an orthodox minister, to preach the gospel to us," but his success is not reported. Samuel Dorrance next appeared and gave such good satisfaction that he was invited in December to preach till the following May. Mr. Dorrance was a Scotch Presbyterian, lately arrived from Ireland, a graduate of Glasgow University, licensed to preach in 1711, by the Presbytery of Dumbarton and bringing with him satisfactory testimonials of his ministerial character and standing from several Associations in Scotland and Ireland. Farther acquaintance confirmed the favorable impression first made by him, and April 17, 1725, the Voluntown people met together to give him a formal call. They decided, first, to give him a call in writing, and give in their votes by subscription, "every man that was for y$^e$

settlement" desiring to have their names entered to the following document:—

> "We, the inhabitants and proprietors of Voluntown, having by ye providence of God had for some considerable time ye opportunity to experience your ministerial gifts and qualifications, by which we have received such satisfaction and are so well contented that it has pleased God to incline us to give you a call to settle with us in ye work of the gospel ministry, and in case of acceptance, agree to give you sixty pounds a year for the present, and also fifty pounds in such species as shall be suitable to promote your building or settlement.
>
> 3. Ye town does give their free vote that you shall have that lot laid out by the committee for the minister that should settle with us:—
>
> John Smith.
> Thomas Cole.
> John Keigwin.
> Richard Williams.
> Samuel Church.
> Robert Campbell.
> John Campbell.
> Robert Jackson.
> Robert Miller.
> Thomas Gallup.
> Daniel Dill.
> Robert Parke.
> Benjamin Williams.
> John Gallup.
> Nath. Ayers.
> John Ayers.
> Samuel Gallup.
> Thomas Dow.
> Ebenezer Dow.
> Joseph Marsh.
> John Ashcraft.
> William Thomas.
> William Deane.
> Ephraim Dow.
> Thomas Welch.
> Jonathan Roberts.
> Nath. Deane.
> Joseph Bowditch.
> Noah Rogers.
> Jacob Bacon."

A negative was called for, but not one answered. On the same day, a number of those present, as a special token of their love and goodwill for their prospective minister, offered the following free gifts over and above their equal proportion raised by vote of the town:—

John Smith, five thousand shingles.
Thomas Cole, three pounds money, in shingle nails.
John Gallup, five pounds, in work.
Robert Parke, three pounds, in boards and plank.
Daniel Church, carting.
Samuel Gallup, five pounds, money.
Thomas Gallup, breaking up two acres of land.
James Marsh, money.
Robert Campbell, work.
William Thomas, two hundred of club-boards.
William Gallup, ten shillings.
Nath. Deane, one pound, money.
Jonathan Roberts, work.
John Campbell, two hundred club-boards.
Robert Miller, work.
Samuel Church, work.
Robert Jackson, one thousand shingles.
Wm. Parke, work.
John Ashcraft, work.
Samuel Gallup, a cow and calf.
Daniel Dill, work.
Jacob Bacon, work.
Stephen Richardson, two pounds, money.
Deacon Jacob Warren, Plainfield, two pounds ten, money.
John Butler, one pound ten, money.
William Deane, one pound, money.

After due deliberation, Mr. Dorrance, with humble thanks, accepted the call. August 16, Samuel Day, Robert Parke, John Smith, Samuel Church, Nath. Deane, Jacob Bacon, Thomas Cole and John Gallup were appointed a committee to apply themselves to the Association next at Groton, and take their advice about the ordination of Mr. Dorrance and to act according to their direction and to take care of what is needful to be done. The Association having examined the credentials of Mr. Dorrance, signified to the committee their approval of their choice and readiness to assist in his regular and orderly settlement; the Assembly granted the usual liberty, and on October 15, 1723, a fast was kept preparatory to ordination. The Rev. Mr. Coit

of Plainfield preached in the morning, Mr. Lord of Preston in the afternoon, after which, "such as were in full communion and clothed with satisfactory testimonials—in order that they might distinguish themselves from heretics and other erroneous persons"—subscribed the following confession and obligations:—

> "We believe that the Word of God is a perfect rule of faith and obedience, and acknowledge and believe that confession of faith composed by the Rev. Assembly of divines, sitting at Westminster:—

Samuel Dorrance.
Robert Gordon.
Thomas Cole.
John Kasson.
John Campbell.
Robert Campbell.
Samuel Campbell.
John Gordon.
Alexander Gordon.
Ebenezer Dow.
John Keigwin.
William Hamilton.
Robert Hopkin.
John Smith.
Daniel Dill
Thomas Welch.
Jacob Bacon.
Daniel Cass.
John Dorrance.
George Dorrance.
Samuel Church, Jun.
John Dorrance, Jun.
Nathaniel Deane.
Vincent Patterson.
Robert Miller.
Patrick Parke.
Samuel Church.
Adam Kasson.
William Kasson.
David Hopkins.
Charles Campbell.
Nath. French.
John Gibson.
James Hopkins.
John and Robert Parke.
William Rogers.
John Gallup."

This Voluntown church, thus adopting the Westminster Confession of Faith, was the first, and long the only Presbyterian church in Connecticut. It is not probable that all whose names are affixed to this Confession signed it on the day of organization, though it was evidently a strong and vigorous church at the outset.

Letters were sent to the ministers in New London, Canterbury, Preston new society, Plainfield and Killingly, inviting them to join in the ordination of Mr. Dorrance, October 23. Up to this date, the proceedings of town and people had been marked by entire harmony and unanimity, but on the day appointed for ordination a violent opposition was manifested. Various conflicting elements were working among the people. A large number of new inhabitants had arrived during the summer. Mr. Dorrance had been accompanied to New England by several families of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who had followed him to Voluntown and settled there, buying land in various localities. His brothers, John and George Dorrance, Gordons, Campbells, Kassons, Hopkins, Keigwin, Hamilton and Gibson were already admitted as inhabitants, and had assisted in organizing the church. The advent of these foreigners, though men of good position and excellent character, was looked upon with great suspicion by the older settlers. A somewhat loose and disorderly population had previously gathered in this border township, inclined like their Rhode Island neighbors to Baptist sentiments, averse to religious restraints, and especially jealous of Popery and Presbyterianism. The adoption of the Westminster Confession by the new church caused immediate outbreak and rebellion. The Council met according to appointment—the Rev. Messrs. Lord, Coit, Estabrook and Fisk, with their messengers, and were proceeding regularly to business when, to their amazement, a number of people appeared, determined to obstruct the ordination of Mr. Dorrance, and, "in a riotous, disorderly and un christian way," without waiting for prayer or ceremony, presented the subjoined remonstrance:—

> "We, whose names are under-written, do agree that one of our New England people may be settled in Voluntown to preach the gospel to us, and will oblige ourselves to pay him yearly, and will be satisfied, honored gentlemen, that you choose one for us to prevent unwholesome inhabitants, for we are afraid Popery and Heresy will be brought into the land; therefore, we protest against settling Mr. Dorrance, because he is a stranger, and we are informed he came out of Ireland, and we do observe that since he has been in town that the Irish do flock into town, and we are informed that the Irish are not wholesome inhabitants, and upon this account we are against settling Mr. Dorrance, for we are not such persons as you take us to be, but desire the gospel to be preached by one of our own and not by a stranger, for we cannot receive any benefit for neither soul nor body, and we would pray him to withdraw himself from us."

The names appended to this document were omitted by the scribe, "for prudential reasons," but some, he says, "were not inhabitants; others, such as call themselves Baptists; others, those who live without God." Great clamor and confusion followed. The Council passed the day in hearing these opposers repeat their reasons over and over, but the second day achieved the following "result":—

> "1. We esteem the objections offered by the defending party against Mr. Dorrance's ordination, invalid.
> 2. We judge the people's call of Mr. Dorrance not sufficient.
> 3. We testify our firm persuasion that Mr. Dorrance's ministerial abilities are unexceptionable.
> 4. We advise Mr. Dorrance to continue to preach, and the people to endeavor a more regular and comfortable call."

This decision was received with great indignation by a majority of the town, conscious that a minister seldom received a more regular, unanimous, hearty and every way "comfortable call," nor did they hesitate to accuse the ministers of Plainfield and Preston, of attempting for selfish and interested motives, to delay the settlement of the town. Plainfield and Preston *cattle* had hitherto enjoyed free forage on Voluntown commons and their owners were loth to resign this privilege. Report of these proceedings was at once dispatched to Governor Saltonstall, and several leading ministers, who all condemned the non-action of the Council and pronounced the "call" sufficient. The Governor ordered a *very strong* letter to be written, directing the Council to proceed with the ordination, but Mr. Lord refused to serve, because "some of his people had said they would not hear him any more if he did," and Mr. Coit, also, "lest his people should be offended at him in being accessory to deprive them of outgo for their creatures." A new Council was then summoned, from the churches of

and Timothy Pierce appointed its judge. Upon the death of Judge Pierce, John Crery succeeded to this office, and upon his decease in 1759, Jabez Fitch of Canterbury was appointed. All the original settlers of Plainfield had now passed from the stage. Among the new inhabitants were John Dunlap, admitted to town privileges in 1759; Joseph Eaton, buying land of Smith in 1758, and Dr. Elisha Perkins, son of Dr. Joseph Perkins of Newent Society, Norwich, who commenced practice in Plainfield about 1759. Plainfield was well supplied with physicians at this period. Dr. Edward Robinson was already established in practice, and Dr. Gideon Welles, a graduate of Yale College in 1753, administered to the wants of the sick both in Plainfield and Canterbury. Another son of Plainfield, John Shepard, was graduated from Yale in 1748, and died the following year. Josiah Whitney, of the class of 1752, was now the settled pastor of Brooklyn Parish.

Voluntown, during this period, made little progress and was chiefly occupied with ecclesiastic controversies. Attempts were made to divide the town into two religious societies. In 1746, a committee was chosen to consider the difficulties in respect to pastor and church government and the manner of settling them, but effected nothing satisfactory. Liberty was, however, granted to the inhabitants south of Pachaug River, and, also, to those north of the Providence highway, to hire a minister for themselves through the winter, or for four months of the year. During the remainder of the year they were obliged, with other inhabitants, to pay assessments for the support of Mr. Dorrance. As a majority of the town were opposed to his ministry, they refused to allow for the depreciation of currency, and would only pay the hundred pounds originally stipulated, so that Mr. Dorrance, like Mr. Rowland, could only obtain his lawful dues by legal process or appeal to the Assembly. In 1746, Robert Dixon was appointed agent to defend the town against the petition sent by Mr. Dorrance, but did not succeed in procuring release. Robert Dixon, Isaac Gallup, Robert Campbell, Thomas Kasson and others, were appointed on committees, year after year, to treat with Mr. Dorrance, answer memorials, and represent the town in various ways in this unhappy affair. In 1751, the town voted to give Mr. Dorrance three hundred pounds for his salary, if he would discharge the town from any further demand, and on some such basis the matter was finally adjusted. The predilections of the church were still strongly Presbyterian. In 1760, the question of church government was again agitated. Mr. Dorrance preached a sermon upon the divine authority for elders; their qualifiations, &c., after which, the church voted "to remain Presbyterian," and chose for elders, Samuel Dorrance, Esq., John Smith, Robert Dixon, Ebenezer Dow, John Kasson, Charles, James and John Campbell, Noah Briggs, James Dorrance and Samuel Gordon. A council subsequently called pronounced the proceedings of the church at this time, "not illegal but too hasty," and advised a new election of eight elders. The unpopularity of the church was doubtless aggravated by this distinct avowal of Presbyterianism. A majority in the town were dissenters from the established church, either Separates or Baptists, and conscientiously opposed to the church and its aged pastor. According to Dr. Samuel Peters (whose testimony is, indeed, of very little value), the Voluntown Presbyterians met with as little Christian charity and humanity as Ana-baptists, Quakers and Churchmen, and sober Dissenters would not attend the funeral of a Presbyterian. The Voluntown Separates united, in 1758, with the church of Plainfield. Obadiah Rhodes and other Baptists were allowed to unite with the Baptist church in Stonington.

Very little can be learned of the secular affairs of the town. Schools were managed by committees in the south, central and north sections. A committee was also chosen "to remove obstructions so that fish can pass up Moosup's River." The vexatious boundary and land disputes were now settled, and proprietors' meetings no longer needed. The unfavorable location of the town, its inconvenient form, poor soil and bitter religious dissensions, greatly impeded its progress and discouraged its inhabitants. The question of emigration was early discussed and considered, and many of its most valuable citizens were already preparing to remove to a more genial habitation.

Canterbury like its neighbors was very seriously affected by the Separate agitation, and its progress greatly retarded. After the withdrawal of the Revivalists and the ordination of Mr. Cogswell, the standing church (as it was called) increased in numbers, and enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity for many years. Mr. Cogswell, though so obnoxious to the Separates, was very acceptable to that part of the church and society which had put themselves under his care, and greatly respected abroad for prudence, piety and learning. In 1746, Stephen Frost was chosen deacon in place of Timothy Backus, who adhered to the Separates. Edward Raynsford, John Fitch and Captain Gideon Cobb were chosen a committee to go to Deacon Timothy Backus and others who had separated from the church, to relate to them the affairs of the church respecting church records and vessels. The records were retained by the Separate church, and the communion

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# A MODERN HISTORY

# OF

# NEW LONDON COUNTY

# CONNECTICUT

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

BENJAMIN TINKHAM MARSHALL, A.M., D.D.

PRESIDENT OF CONNECTICUT COLLEGE, NEW LONDON

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those appointed to "dignify the pues." His house was on north end of Lowthrope Meadows.

2. Robert Allyn, 1659. "First constable in the Town." Died 1683, at Allyn's Point.

3. Wm. Backus, 1659. Died soon after the settlement. His home-lot was next north of Thomas Bliss, from Washington street to the river. Father of Stephen Backus.

4. Lieut. Wm. Backus, Jr., 1659. He styled himself "yeoman," but was known successively as sergeant, ensign and lieutenant.

5. John Baldwin, 1659. Constable in 1696. Ancestor of Judge Simeon E. Baldwin of New Haven. Home-lot on West Town street, near the river.

6. Deacon Thomas Bingham, 1659. Born 1642; died 1730. Home-lot on West Town street above Thomas Waterman and extending to the river.

7. John Birchard, 1659. Born 1628; died 1702. First schoolmaster. Home-lot on West Town street, opposite Samuel and William Hyde.

8. Thomas Bliss, 1659. Died 1688. Home-lot on Washington street adjoining John Reynolds. His house is still standing.

9. Morgan Bowers, 1659. Home-lot on West Town street adjoining John Post.

10. John Bradford, 1659. Son of Governor Bradford, of Plymouth. Townsman in 1671. Home-lot on East Town street west of Huntington lane.

11. Deacon Hugh Caulkins, 1659. Born 1600; died 1690. One of the most useful men of his time. Home-lot on West Town street.

1. John Caulkins, 1659. Born 1634; died 1703. Active in town affairs. Home-lot on West Town street.

13. Richard Edgerton, 1659. Died in 1692. Townsman and constable.

14. Rev. James Fitch, 1659. Born 1622; died 1702. First pastor of First Church in Norwich; held the office fifty-six years. Called by Cotton Mather, "the holy, acute and learned Mr. Fitch." Home-lot from Simon Huntington to the river.

15. John Gager, 1659. Died 1703. Constable in 1674 and 1688. He was son of William Gager, "a right godly man and skillful chyrurgeon."

16. Lieut Francis Griswold, 1659. Born 1622; died 1671. Represented the town in the General Court in eleven sessions. Home-lot on West Town street.

17. Christopher Huntington, 1659. First townsman. Died 1691. One of the most useful of the pioneers. Home-lot on Washington street corner of East Town street.

18. Deacon Simon Huntington, 1659. Born 1629; died 1706. Townsman in 1690 and 1696. Home-lot on south side of East Town street west of Lieut. Thomas Tracy.

19. Samuel Hyde, 1659. Died 1677. Home-lot on north side of West Town street above the rocks.

20. Wm. Hyde, 1659. Died 1682. Townsman in 1673 and 1679. Home-lot on West Town street.

21. Thomas Howard, 1659. Slain at the Narragansett fort fight in 1675. Home-lot on north side of West Town street below Bean Hill church.

22. Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell. Born about 1622; died after 1714. Home-lot located on the corner of the present Washington street and Harland road. House occupied by D. H. Torosian in 1909. Leffingwell was famous for bringing relief to Uncas when he was besieged by the Narragansetts. Rep-

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* There is to be found in Holland's "Life of Lincoln" a brief account of the New England trip, including the visit to Norwich, and also an interview between Mr. Lincoln and Dr. Gulliver that took place on the train to New Haven the morning after his speech in Norwich.

resented the town in fifty-six sessions of the General Court.

23. Major John Mason, 1659. Born in England; died in Norwich, 1672. Deputy Governor of Colony of Connecticut. Distinguished among the Founders of Norwich. In his hand the sword of the Lord was mighty against the savage Pequots. Firm friend of Uncas and the Mohegans. Valiant soldier; wise counsellor. Home-lot corner of Town street and New London turnpike.

24. Dr. John Olmstead, 1659. Born about 1626; died 1686. The first doctor in the town. Home-lot where the Gilman family live, at 380 Washington street.

25. John Pease, 1659. "A sea faring man." Home-lot the last on West Town street at the river crossing.

26. John Post, 1659. "A sea faring man." Home-lot the last on West street next above Thomas Bingham.

27. Thomas Post, 1659. Died 1701. Constable. Home-lot on West Town street, adjoining John Gager.

28. Josiah Read, 1659. Died 1717. Constable. Home-lot on Washington street east of the Coit Elms.

29. John Reynolds, 1659. Died 1702. His dwelling, on Washington street, is one of the oldest in Norwich. Home-lot included Backus Hospital grounds.

30. Jonathan Royce, 1659. Died 1689. Home-lot on West Town street between Allyn and J. Tracy.

31. Rev. Nehemiah Smith, 1659. Born about 1605; died 1686. Home-lot on West Town street north side opposite T. Post.

32. Sergeant John Tracy, 1659. Died 1702. Home-lot on south side of West Town street between John Baldwin and John Pease.

33. Lieut. Thomas Tracy, 1659. Born about 1610; died 1685. Home-lot on East Town street adjoining Christopher Huntington. One of the most distinguished of the Founders of Norwich. He and John Mason were witnesses of the deed of Unkos, Owaneco, and Attawanhood, granting nine miles square to the inhabitants of Norwich, for the sum of seventy pounds. First representative to the General Court.

34. Robert Wade, 1659. Date of birth and death unknown. Home-lot south side of West Town street between John Birchard and John Gager.

35. Sergeant Thomas Waterman, 1659. Born 1644; died 1708. Home-lot on West Town street adjoining John Mason. Youngest of the Founders, sixteen years of age. He represented the town in the General Court in 1679.

## OTHER EARLY SETTLERS

36. Caleb Abell, died August 7, 1731. Three of this name are found at an early period among the inhabitants of Norwich—Caleb, Benjamin and Joshua. Caleb married in July, 1669, Margaret, daughter of John Post. Robert Wade transferred to Caleb Abell his house lot, Town street. It was located between John Birchard and Morgan Bowers. He was chosen constable 1684; townsman 1689; appointed to keep tavern in 1694. Gen. Elijah Abell, a gallant officer in the Revolutionary War, born in Norwich, was a descendant of Caleb Abell.

37. Richard Bushnell was born September, 1652; died 1727. Came to Norwich with his step-father, Thomas Adgate. In the earlier part of the eighteenth century, Richard Bushnell was one of the most noted and active men in Norwich. He performed the duties of townsman, constable, schoolmaster, poet, deacon, sergeant, lieutenant and captain, town agent, town

in 1789 on Chelsea Parade; afterwards occupied for a school by William Woodbridge, now the parsonage of Park Church, for many years the residence of General William Williams, who was distinguished for his benevolence and for his interest in the Mohegan Indians. He and his wife, Harriet Peck Williams, gave five acres now the grounds of the Norwich Free Academy, and she founded the Peck Library, now in the Slater Memorial Building. He was born in 1788 and died in 1870.

## EARLY INDUSTRIES

84. Stocking Weaving. The business of weaving stockings was begun in 1766 by Christopher Leffingwell with two or three looms. In 1791 nine looms were in operation producing 1,200 to 1,500 pairs of hose annually.

85. Grist Mill. A grist mill built by John Elderkin at No Man's Acre about 1661; was removed about 1667 under agreement with the town, to the Yantic river below the Falls, and a large tract of land was granted to him as compensation in the vicinity of the Indian burying place on Sachem street.

86. Iron Works. The first iron works were established at Yantic in 1750 by Elijah Backus. He manufactured bloom and bar iron for anchors, mills and other uses. The Backus Iron Works obtained great repute and during the Revolutionary War all kinds of iron work for domestic uses and warfare were made and repaired here.

87. Pottery. A pottery was established in 1766 at Bean Hill and continued in operation far into the 19th century. Specimens of this pottery are among the treasured possessions of some of the old residents of Norwich.

88. Linseed Oil Mills. The first linseed oil mill was established at Bean Hill, in 1748, by Hezekiah Huntington, and at a later period the manufacture was carried on extensively at the Falls.

89. Cotton Mill. A cotton mill was established by Joshua Lathrop in 1790 on Lowthorpe Meadows with one carding machine, five jennies and six looms. This machinery was gradually increased and a great variety of goods manufactured. In 1703 the firm was Lathrop & Eells.

90. Chocolate Mill. The first chocolate mill was established in 1770 by Christopher Leffingwell on the Yantic flats below the Falls. In 1772 Simon Lathrop erected another. This industry was of considerable importance.

91. Paper Mill. In 1766 Christopher Leffingwell began to manufacture paper at his mill on the west side of the Yantic above the Falls, near what are now called Paper Mill rocks. This was the first paper mill in Connecticut. The annual output was about 1,300 reams.

92. Clocks and Watches. Clocks and watches were manufactured by Thomas Harland in 1773. He employed ten or twelve hands and made annually two hundred watches and forty clocks, which were pronounced equal to any imported from England.

93. Fulling Mill. A fulling mill with clothier's shop and dye house went into operation near the present site of the Falls mill in 1773.

## TAVERNS

94. Caleb Abel, the third innkeeper of Norwich, probably came from Dedham; he bought the Wade lot in 1677; was constable in 1684, townsman in 1689, and often thereafter; enrolled among the dignitaries with title of Sergeant in 1702, married Margaret, daughter of John Post, 1669, and after her death married Mary Loomer; died August 7, 1731. He was appointed

innkeeper under the date of December 18, 1694, as follows: "The towne makes choise of caleb abell to keep ordinari or a house of entertainment for this yeare or till another be choosen."

95. Deacon Simon Huntington, the first of four successive generations of deacons was the second innkeeper of Norwich. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clarke, of Saybrook, in October, 1653; appointed innkeeper 1690; died 1706, leaving an estate valued at £275, including a library of fourteen or fifteen volumes, of the value of about 30 shillings, which we are told was probably a fair library for a layman at that time.

96. Joseph Reynolds, son of John Reynolds, the Founder, kept the ordinary in 1709. He was born in Norwich, March, 1660; married Sarah Edgerton, 1688.

97. Thomas Waterman, born 1644, came to Norwich in 1659 with John Bradford, whose wife's nephew he was; only townsman in 1675, '81, '84; made a freeman in 1681; died June 1, 1708; buried in Society Burial Ground. He was appointed innkeeper in 1679. "Agreed and voted by ye town yt Thomas Waterman is desired to keep the ordinary. And for his encouragement he is granted four akers of paster land where he can conveniently find it ny about the valley going from his house to the woods."

98. Eleazer Lord's tavern on the corner of Town street and the New London turnpike was built about 1770 and for many years was frequented by the lawyers who came to Norwich to attend court.

99. Joseph Peck's tavern on the east side of the Green, overshadowed by a large elm tree, among whose central boughs an arbor was formed and seats arranged, to which on public days friendly groups resorted and had refreshments served—a plank gallery being extended from a window of the house to the bower as a means of access.

100. Thomas Leffingwell, the fourth innkeeper of Norwich, was given liberty to keep a "publique house of entertainment of strangers" in 1700. This tavern was continued for more than one hundred years, and was at the east end of the town plot, and was a noted place of resort in war times. Married Mary Bushnell, September, 1672; died March 5, 1723-24, leaving an estate of nearly £10,000. The interesting features of this quaint old house, within and without, are remarkably well preserved.

101. On the site of the present "Johnson home" was located Lathrop's tavern. Built in 1737 by Nathaniel Lathrop, its prosperity was maintained by his son, Azariah. From here was started the first stage coach to Providence in 1768. In 1829 the property was sold to the Union Hotel Company, who erected the present building, which was later used for a boarding school.

102. Jesse Brown's tavern was erected in 1790 and its proprietor established a stage route from Boston to New York via Norwich. On August 1, 1797, President John Adams and wife stopped over night here. In 1855 the property was purchased by Moses Pierce, who later gave it to the United Workers for the Rocknook Children's Home.

103. It is said that Capt. Samuel Bailey was jailor about 1800, and the accommodations for the jail were on the second floor, and that on the first floor the captain kept what was called "Cross Keys Tavern."

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

104. Millard Fillmore. Capt. John Fillmore, son of John Fillmore, "Mariner," of Ipswich, Mass., born Morch 18, 1702. He married, November 24, 1724, Mary Spiller, and removed to Norwich West Farms; died there February 22, 1777. Captain John's grandson was Nathaniel, whose eldest son was Millard, born January 7, 1800, in Summer Hill, N. Y.

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# SAYBROOK
## AT THE MOUTH OF THE CONNECTICUT

now - Deep River, Conn.

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*THE FIRST ONE HUNDRED YEARS*

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By
GILMAN C. GATES
1935

"Seeing you will take Mr. Winthrop to the Bay to see his wife, newly brought to bed of her first child, and seeing, though you say he shall return, yet I know, if you make war with these Pequits, he will not come hither again, for you know you will keep yourselves safe, as you think, in the Bay, but myself, with these few, you will leave at the stake to be roasted or for hunger to be starved; for Indian corn is now 12s per bushel and we have but three acres planted, and if they will now make war for a Virginean and expose us to the Indians, whose mercies are cruelties, they, I say, they love the Virgineans better than us; for they have stayed these four or five years, and they will begin now, we being so few in the River and have scarce holes to put our heads in. I pray ask the magestrates in the Bay if they have forgot what I said to them when I returned from Salem. For Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Haines, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Ludlow, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Belingam, Mr. Coddington and Mr. Nowell—these entreated me to go with Mr. Humfry and Mr. Peters to view the country to see how fit it was for fortification, and I told them that nature had done more than half the work already, and I thought no foreign potent enemy would do them any hurt, but one that was near. They asked me who that was and I said it was Capt. Hunger that threatened them most, for War is like a threefooted stool—want one foot and down comes all, and these three feet are men, victuals and munitions; therefore, seeing in peace you are like to be famished, what will or can be done if War? Therefore, I think, said I, it will be best to fight only against Capt. Hunger and let fortification alone awhile, and if need hereafter require it, I can come to do you any service; and they all liked my saying well. Entreat them to rest awhile till we get more strength here about us, and that we hear where the seat of war will be, may approve of it and may provide for it, for I had but twenty-four in all, men, women, and boys and girls, and not food for them for two months, unless we saved our cornfield, which could not possibly be if they come to war, for it is two miles from our home. Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Peters promised me that they would do their utmost endeavor to persuade the Bay-Men to desist from war a year or two, till we could be better provided for it; and then the Pequit Sachem was sent for and the present returned, but sore against my will."

Winthrop, Fenwick and Peters returned to Boston, and "two or three days after," as related by Gardiner, "came an Indian from Pequit [New London] whose name was Cocomithus, who had lived at Plimoth [Plymouth] and could speak good English; he desired that Mr. Steven Winthrop would go to Pequit with an £100 worth of trucking cloth and all other kinds of trading ware, for they knew that we had a great cargo of goods of Mr. Pincheon's and Mr. Steven Winthrop had the disposing of it. And he [Cocomithus] said that if he would come he might put off all his goods and the Pequit sachem would give him two horses that had been there a great while. So I sent the shallop with Mr. Steven Winthrop, Sergeant Tille, (whom we called afterward, 'Sergeant Kettle,' because he put the kettle on his head) and Thomas Hurlburt and three men more, charging them that they should ride in middle of the River and not go ashore till they had done all their trade, and that Mr. Steven Winthrop should stand in the hold of the boat, having their guns by them and swords by their sides, the other four to be, two in the fore cuddie and two in aft, being armed in like manner, so that they out of the loop-holes might clear the boat, if they were by the Pequits assaulted; and that they should let but one canoe come aboard at once with no more than four Indians in her; and when she had traded, then another, and that they should lie no longer there than one day; and at night to go out of the river; and if they brought the two horses, to take them in at a clear piece of land at the mouth of the River, two of them to go ashore to help the horses in and the rest stand ready, with guns in their hands, if need were to defend them from the Pequits, for I durst not trust them. So they went and found but little trade, and they having forgotten what I charged them, Thomas Hurlburt and one more went ashore to boil the kettle, and Thomas Hurlburt stepping into the Sachem's wigwam, not far from the shore, enquiring for the horses, the Indians went out of the wigwam, and Wincumbone, his [the Sachem's] mother's sister [his aunt], was then the great Pequit Sachem's wife, who made signs to him [Hurlburt]that he should be gone, for they would cut off his head, which, when he perceived, he drew his sword and ran to the others and got aboard, and immediately came abundance of Indians to the water side and called them to come ashore, but they immediately set sail and came home, and this

location of the "Fort Hill" is found in the record of 1742 of the survey of common or public land, which appears in the Saybrook Land Records. We shall see that although Fenwick, when he sold the fort, did not reserve a house and house lot, when the inventory of his estate was presented to the General Court in 1660 after the restraint on his estate had been removed by the Court, a house, house lot and orchard are included in the inventory, but that the acre of land on the river with the wharf and warehouse are not included in the inventory. We recall that Fenwick mentioned apple and cherry trees and a garden. We shall also find in the first book of Town Acts of Saybrook, that the town agreed to accept the Colony record of Fenwick's land and then we shall see that the Land Records of the town describe his lot as containing about sixteen acres of land; following the title in the Land Records to this sixteen acres we find that it was bounded on the East, first by the "Common," that is, common or public land, and then on the East by the "Common & burying place." "East" is in the direction of the river, on which stood the main fortification, so that coming back from the river, we can easily see that the sixteen acres of land adjoining and bounded on the East by the Common could have formerly been a part of the common or public lands and therefore a part of the fortified area, in other words, a part of the fort. For we are bound to conclude that an exchange was made between the Connecticut Colony and the heirs of Fenwick, by which the heirs took the sixteen acres, including house and orchard and gave up claim to the one acre on the river. When Fenwick's wife, the Lady Boteler, died the only land owned by George Fenwick at Saybrook Point where stood the fort, according to the reservations made by him in the deed of sale in 1644, consisted of the one acre on the river and the point of land and marsh with barn thereon, so that the Lady Boteler was buried on the one acre of land by the river, which became known as "Tomb Hill." We find in the record of 1742 of the survey of common land that the "Tomb Hill", which was situated south of the main fortification, was also common or public land. It has been said that "Lady Fenwick", more properly called "Lady Boteler", was buried within the fort and there is no reason to doubt that she was, when the fort is considered a large fortified area. But the statement that she was "buried within the fort" is used as the basis for locating the so called "first fort" and then it is said that in 1647 the "first fort" burned and that the "second fort" was built a little further north and on the river. But the fort, properly so called, is not to be considered as a very small piece of land on the river, where Lady Boteler was buried, for we find in the Colonial Records, Volume 3, that in 1678, the Colony claimed the common or public land "between the fort and Mr. Fenwick's old barn near the burying place." Of course, the Colony made this claim under the purchase of the fort from Fenwick. The word "fort" as used above in the language, "between the fort", means the fortification on the river. We see from the above quotation from the Colony Records that Fenwick's barn was near the burying place or cemetery, and, of course, situated on the sixteen acres, part of the sixteen acres having formerly been the point of land and marsh with the barn thereon, located on the South Cove, which land, marsh and barn Fenwick had reserved in 1644. Because of the coming of the railroad to Saybrook Point, in 1870, the remains of "Lady Fenwick" were removed across the highway to the cemetery, the highway having been opened only a few years before. An addition to the cemetery on the west side thereof has since been made; in other words, a part of the sixteen acres has been added to the cemetery. The Common was also known as "the training field," as shown by the Land Records of Saybrook, "the training field" being in connection with the "fort" on the river.

From the next order concerning the fort, in the Colony Records, it appears that there was some difficulty in getting men to do the work of erecting the dwelling house and therefore harsh measures were taken, this order being on page 188, under date of June 6, 1649, as follows:

"This Court being informed (by the committee appointed to take care about the erecting of a dwelling house at Seabrooke, about the middle of the new Fort Hill, at the charge and for the service of the commonwealth,) that there is a want of the hands and abilities of men of several trades, and laborers, for the carrying on and effecting of the premises in any reasonable time, do order that it shall be lawful for any magistrate within and of this jurisdiction, to send out warrants for the pressing and compelling of such men to work upon the premises, as they shall be informed to be fittest and most able to carry on the work till the same be effected and completed, for such wages as the said magistrate

that gives his warrants shall judge meet, any order formerly provided for the regulating of men's wages to the contrary notwithstanding."

Our two next items concern Gouert Lockman, evidently a Dutchman, who got into difficulty with the Colony and paid one hundred pounds in settlement of the charge against him, which was appropriated for the fort as follows:

Sept. 18th, 1649, Page 198. "Gouert Lockman appeared at this Court and desired an issue might be put to his business; he was told that notwithstanding the forfeit of his bond, yet if he could make it appear that he was hindered by a hand of God, and that there was not a willing neglect of his own, his case should be taken into due consideration; whereunto he said little, only professed his innocency in not selling any powder or shot to Indians, but only the quantity of a pound which he once gave to a Sachem. He was also told that if he would enter into a bond to a double value of what his last was, payable by him in case evident proof were produced, and that upon Christian testimony, (which he called for,) that he is under greater guilt than he will yet acknowledge, by that mischievous trade, the former engagement should be remitted; which he refusing, the Court further propounded to him either to pay the whole forfeiture or to enter into bond to appear at the Court in May to answer the charge against him, and to submit to what shall be found upon trial by sufficient testimony, and having so done, the half of the forfeiture should be remitted him. The said Gouert not attending the propositions made by the Court, but after the adjournment thereof, applying himself to the Governour for an issue, he condescended by way of agreement to pay one hundred pounds, provided he might not be engaged to abide the trial of the case; which was accepted by the Governour, and the said sum received."

October 10th, 1649, Page 199. "It is ordered by this Court, that the 100 pounds which is received of Gouert Lockman, shall be sequestered and reserved for the perfecting of the Fort and work about the same, so far as it will go, and that none of it shall be expended upon any other country or common respect."

Further items in reference to the dwelling house follow:

October 10th, 1649, Page 200. "Mr. Hopkins, Capt. Mason, Mr. Cullick, Mr. Allyn and Mr. Taylecoate [Tallcott] are desired to prosecute with effect the work that is still to be done about the Fort and dwelling house to be erected for the use and service of the Country, according to former order of Court."

Two members were added to the above Committee as follows:

March 20th, 1649/50, Page 206.

This Court adds to the Committee chosen to prosecute the work about a dwelling house at Seabrooke, at the Court upon the 10th of October, 1649, Stephen Post and Thomas Traisy, of Seabrooke."

In 1652, war commenced between England and the Netherlands, and the Commissioners of the United Colonies, including Connecticut, feared an attack by the Dutch from New Netherland aided by a general uprising of Indians.

Under date of February 23, 1652/53 the General Court of Connecticut issued the following order:

"This Court being willing to attend all the ways of God's Providence for the preservation & safety of the plantation of Seabrooke, with all others within this Jurisdiction, according to the power & means that is in their hands, do order that six of the great guns at Seabrooke shall forthwith, & with all possible speed, be laid up & fitted completely upon able carriages for the service & defense of the said place & jurisdiction at all times, as need shall require, & do also desire Capt. John Mason to see the premises effected, and for that end they do impower him to call forth men & means suitable, & upon refusal to press such hands & other means that shall be needful; and Thomas Traisy & Jonathan Rudd are desired to be assistants to Capt. John Mason in what is now desired of him; the charges of all which shall be paid out of the public Treasury."

And on the 14th of April 1653, another order:

"It is ordered that there shall be speedily sent down to Capt. Mason for the use of the Country, as occasion presents, for the present one barrel of powder; and that one barrel more of powder from the Bay shall be left there, when they come up, & what else shall be thought meet by Mr. Ludlow & Mr. Cullick; it is also ordered that 8 able men shall be impressed out of the Towns upon the River, with complete arms & sent to Seabrooke to be at the command of Capt. Mason, for the service of the Country & defense of the place, by fortifying or otherwise at the Captain's dis-

Page 29. William Waller.

"Lands of Robert Bull bought of William Waller, his home lot of two acres and half in the town, abutting to Robert Bull's on the east, the street on the south, Reynold Marvin's on the West, and to William Bushnell's on the north, as doth appear by a bill of sale dated 20th of December, '71." In this memorandum or note we see a reference to a "bill of sale" or what today would be designated a "deed," but this note is not a copy in full of the "bill of sale."

Page 19. John Post.

"The Lands of John Post." "his house and home lot in the town of two acres, abutting west to the land of Will Hide, north and south to the highway." The east bound is not given in this description.

Page 2. Will Hide (or Hyde).

"Land of Will Hide." "his house and home [lot] of two acres, more or less, abutting east to the land of John Post, South, West and North to highway." This completes the eight lots in a row in this block on Middle Lane. Now going back to the street on the east of Olmsted's lot, there are two lots north of Olmsted's and then there is another lot north of the lots of Robert Bull and William Waller, making a total of eleven in the block; these three in addition to the eight being as follows:

Page 116. Jonathan Rudd.

Will Bushnell bought of John Westall, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Rudd, deceased, three-fourths of an acre.

Page 26. Christopher Huntington. (He sold his lot to Robert Perigo.)

"The house and lands of Robert Perigo." "bought of Christopher Huntington, the 16th of January, 1659." "his house and home lot of 3 acres and 3 quarters, abutting east to the highway, south to the land of Will Bushnell, west to the lands of James Fitch and Will Parker, North to the Cove." It would seem that "the Cove" as the north boundary of Huntington's lot is an error as the north boundary of the lot next west to his lot owned by Parker, is bounded north by highway or the present North Cove Road, at one time called "Water Street."

Page 116. Jonathan Rudd. (Another lot belonging to his estate sold to Will Bushnell.)

This other lot belonging to Jonathan Rudd contained two acres and was north of the lots of Robert Bull and William Waller; it was purchased by Will Bushnell together with the lot north of Olmstead's from John Westall, administrator of Rudd's estate, deed recorded in volume 1, page 116.

We will now go towards the river and see who owned house lots east of the former Fenwick Street, now "Cromwell Place," and near the main fortification, called "the Fort." We have eight lots in this group by "the Fort," and commencing at the south end of the group, we find that they were owned by the following persons:

Page 31. John Lay, Sr.

"Lands bought by John Westall of John Lay, Senior, the 30th of March, 1675, bought of Master John Lay, Senior, of Lime, one parcel of upland lying and being in Saybrook, containing one acre and half, bounded by the highway by the fort East, the Common on the South, the highway on the West, and the Land of Mr. Westall, otherwise called the Major's land, on the North, as does more fully appear in a deed of sale under the said Lay's hand and his wife's bearing date with this Record."

Page 31. Major Mason.

We find that he had a lot north of the one sold by John Lay, Sr., to Westall, but as in other instances there is no description of the lot in the Major's name.

Page 27. Thomas Bliss.

"The Lands of Thomas Bliss" "his house and home lot of one acre and half, within the town, abutting East to Thomas Tracy's Lands and South to Major Mason's, West and North to the highway."

Page 27. Thomas Tracy.

The location of this lot is simply determined by reference in the last note as being on the east of Thomas Bliss's home lot. The size or acreage of Tracy's lot is not known, but it could probably be found from a description under the name of another owner.

Crossing the road on the north of the lot owned by Bliss, we have three more lots, as follows:

Page 10. Nicholas Jennings.

"The Land of Nicholas Jennings." "One parcel lying in the home plot, containing by estimation half an acre, the ends abut

against the highways North and South, the sides abut against the highway West, the land of Capt. John Mason, East." The "Capt." later became "Major Mason." On Page 24, we find that George Wood also owned this lot, which abutted "East to the Major's lot."

Page 10. Major Mason.

Again we locate a lot by reference as a boundary, the lot being on the east of that owned by Jennings. This lot of Mason is also mentioned as the southwest boundary of a lot owned by Leffingwell later described.

Page 25. Thomas Hanchat.

Another lot located by reference, in the description of Leffingwell's lot, next described.

Page 25. Thomas Leffingwell.

"The Lands of Thomas Leffingwell" "his house and home lot of two acres in the town, abutting North to the River, South to the Marsh, Southwest to the land of Major Mason, Northwest to the lands of Thomas Hanchat."

In addition to the "Common," south of the fortification, there was a central "Green," situated west of the "Common." To the west of this "Green" were house lots, as follows:

Commencing at the east end of the block, which was separated from the "Green" by a road, this road being a continuation of the road on the east side of Olmsted's lot, the first lot in the group west of the "Meeting House Yard" and north of and separated by a road from our next group.

Page 16. Stephen Post.

"The Lands of Stephen Post" "His house and home lot in the town, abutting east, north and south to the highway and west to the land of Simon Huntington." Size or acreage of this lot is not given.

There is an additional item that "Stephen Post departed this life the 16th of August in the year of our Lord, 1659."

Page 16. Simon Huntington.

This lot is located by reference as a boundary in the above description of Stephen Post's lot.

Page 11. Hugh Lees.

This lot is located by the east boundary of the next lot described, which was owned by Robert Codman.

Page 11. Robert Codman.

"The Lands of Robt. Codman." "One parcel lying within the Town plot on which his house stands, containing by estimation one acre and a half, the ends abut against the land of Hugh Lees and the land of Richard Toosland West."

Page 7. Richard Toosland.

"The Lands of Richard Toosland." "His house and home lot of 3 acres, abutting South, West and North to a highway, East to the lands of Master Nickols." Robt. Codman had the lot once owned by Nickols.

A few remarks may now be made. From the following description of the lot containing three-fourths of an acre, or three roods, which belonged to Jonathan Rudd and was sold by the administrator of his estate to Will Bushnell, it is evident that Stephen Post, the owner of the first lot in the group above and last described, also owned at one time the James Fitch lot, but there is no description of the lot in Post's name. It is further evident that Will Pratt owned at one time the Christopher Huntington lot.

Page 4. "The Lands of Jonathan Rudd." "One parcel, thereon a house stands, containing by estimation three roods, the ends abut against the highway east, and the house lot of Stephen Post West, the sides abut against the house lot of Will Pratt North and house lot of John Olmsted South."

We will now take the group of lots south of the "Green" and west of the "Common," a total of seven lots and situated on what is now "College Street."

From east to west, we commence with the lot of George Fenwick, Esq., which was larger than any other lot inside the "Neck Gate." The description of his lot in the Land Records is so brief that it cannot be located; it is therefore necessary to resort to other evidence, which we have.

Page 46. George Fenwick, Esquire.

"The Lands of George Fenwick, Esquire."

"his lot in the town, consisting of about sixteen acres, more or less, of upland and meadow."

The Inventory of Fenwick's Estate shows that there was a house on this sixteen acres, as follows:

Inventory from File, Wills, Particular Court, Connecticut Colony, Vol. 1, No. 9.

Page 14. Greenfield Laribee.

"The Lands of Greenfield Laribee." "his house and home lot of two acres, abutting north to the highway, east to the lands of Will Beamon, South to the Cove, West to John Clark."

Page 26. John Clark, Jr.

"The Lands of John Clark, Junior." "2. a house lot he bought of John Lay of five acres upland and meadow, abutting east to the lands of Greenfield Laribee, south of the Cove, west and north to the highway." This last lot makes a total of seven lots between the "Common" on the east and a highway on the west.

On the north side of what is now "College Street" and in the vicinity of the "Neck Gate," were three additional lots, making a total of forty. There were forty shares or interests represented at the Town Meeting held the 4th of January, 1648, that is, forty names are given in the record, three being duplicated. Therefore, it seems that there were forty house lots within the Town Plat which, at the time of the meeting, were represented by thirty-seven owners or proprietors. The three additional lots, making a total of forty were owned by Reynold Marvin, John Charles and John Clark, Junior.

Of the forty lots mentioned with names of their owners, three names are duplicated, viz: Mason, Rudd and John Clark, Jr., so that we have thirty-seven different names or names of that many different owners. Brief sketches will now be given of some of these owners.

Not much seems to be known of Alexander Chalker, our first owner. In 1649, he married Catherine Post, daughter of Stephen Post. It has been stated that he was killed in the Narragansett War.

John Westall was a Customs Officer in 1659. In 1664, he was licensed to sell wine and liquors in his house, "so he do not suffer men to tipple." The same year he was licensed to keep "an ordinary or house of entertainment." After the completion of the "Second" Meeting House he was agreed with for thirty shillings per annum to beat the drum on Sabbath and Town Meeting days. He married a daughter of Nathaniel Kirtland of Lynn. As they were a childless couple, Mr. Westall adopted John Kirtland, his wife's brother, making him heir to both his business and estate. John Kirtland,

son of Nathaniel of Lynn, married Lydia, daughter of Lieut. William Pratt.

John Clarke, Senior, was an early settler at Cambridge, formerly Newtown, Massachusetts, as noted by Winthrop in his Journal, in 1632. He came from Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England. From Cambridge, or Newtown, he went to Hartford, about 1636, probably with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company. In the first division of lots at Hartford, in 1639, he drew for a house lot, No. 138, on the west side of Bliss Street. He had twenty-two acres of land assigned to him as his portion, and was one of the committee to apportion the land; was a juror of Hartford, in 1641, and a soldier in the battle with the Pequot Indians at Mystic, in 1637. He was one of the petitioners to King Charles II for the Charter of 1662 and one of the grantees and incorporators when the charter was issued. The year of his removal from Hartford to Saybrook is not certain, but it would appear to be several years before 1648. He was a deputy to the General Court from Saybrook and was nominated commissioner for Saybrook. He was one of those appointed to view the lands granted to Capt. Mason's soldiers. The name of the woman he married is not certain, but she was probably a Miss Coley. They had several children: John, who married Rebecca Porter, Oct. 16, 1650; Joseph, who had a wife, but no children, and was lost at sea; Elizabeth, who married Lieut. William Pratt; and Sarah, who married Simon Huntington. John Clarke's grandson, John, was captain of the Saybrook Fort and Major of the New London County Militia. He was also a deputy to the General Court or Assembly.

Joseph Ingham or Hingam married Sarah, daughter of Francis Bushnell. He, Joseph, had land near the headwaters of the Fishing Brook, extending eastward to Ingham Hill, where his house is said to have stood, after he moved from the Point. Upon the Fishing Brook he erected a saw-mill for the benefit of the town; no lumber was to be sold elsewhere if needed in the town.

Matthew Griswold came from Windsor to Saybrook in 1639, in the interests of George Fenwick, Esquire, being entrusted with Fenwick's private concerns; he was a descendant of Sir Humphrey Griswold of Malvern Hall. Matthew was given a fine piece of land, washed by the Sound, on the east side of the river, to which he moved.

John Olmsted arrived in the Bay Colony in the "Lion" in 1632 and moved from Cambridge to Hartford, where he was a proprietor

in 1639. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Marvin of Hartford. He was a shoemaker and in 1656 was appointed by the General Court as Leather Sealer, deceits being practiced among tanners and carriers. He is also spoken of as a chirurgeon or surgeon and in that capacity went to King Philip's War, also called the Narragansett War.

James Fitch, first pastor of the Church at Saybrook which was organized in 1646, came with his mother and several brothers to America in 1638, the father having died. James studied theology with the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hooker of Hartford. He married, in 1648, Abigail Whitfield, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Henry Whitfield of Guilford. The wedding took place in the stone house her father built, which is still standing and is said to be the oldest house in Connecticut. The Rev. Mr. and Abigail Fitch had six children and after her death in 1659 he married Priscilla, daughter of Capt. John Mason, who added eight more to his family.

William Parker came to Hartford in Hooker's company in 1636 and had his home lot in Hartford on the west side of what is now Trumbull Street. He came to Saybrook, probably in 1645, and was one of the pillars of the Church and a deputy to the General Court. William and his wife, Margery, had three sons.

Thomas Adgate was active in the formation of the first Church and one of its deacons. His wife died in 1657 and lies in an unmarked grave in the ancient cemetery. In 1659, he married Mrs. Mary Marvin Bushnell, widow of Richard Bushnell of Saybrook. By his first wife, Mr. Adgate had two daughters and by his second he had three daughters and one son. Mrs. Bushnell, by her husband, Richard, had two sons and one daughter.

John Post appears to have been a son of Stephen Post, who came to Newtown, Mass., in 1634 and to Hartford with Hooker's company in 1636. John Post married in 1642 Hester Hyde, only daughter of William Hyde of Saybrook.

William Hyde was a proprietor of Hartford in 1639, where he had a house lot on the south side of Buckingham Street. He was surveyor of highways in Hartford in 1641 and moved to Saybrook soon after. He had two children, Samuel, who married in 1659, Jane Lee, daughter of the widow of Thomas Lee, and Hester, who married John Post in 1642. The "Hyde Genealogy," compiled by Chancellor Walworth, a descendant of Samuel and Jane Lee Hyde, is a valuable compendium of family information, where illustrious

men and women trace their ancestry back to "Little Jennie Lee" of Saybrook—Judges, Governors and one President of the United States.

The Bushnells, William, Francis and Richard, were among the early inhabitants of Saybrook. From an account of the family given by Ira Bushnell, one of its members, in 1791, we learn that John Bushnell came from England to Boston in 1631 with six sons. Two returned to England; one married unfortunately and disappeared. The three remaining sons, William, Francis and Richard, found their way to Guilford and eventually came to Saybrook. William married a sister of Robert Chapman. Francis received a tract of land on the stream, near where the late Robert B. Chalker lived, on condition that he erect a grist mill, which was ordered to be free from taxation so long as it was kept running for the benefit of the town. Richard Bushnell married Mary, daughter of Matthew Marvin of Hartford. In 1659 Richard died at Saybrook and his widow married Deacon Thomas Adgate and removed with him to Norwich, taking with her the children of her first husband, who were Joseph, Richard and Mary.

From Saybrook Land Records, Vol. 1, Page 5, it appears that "Deacon Francis Bushnell deceased this life December 4th, 1681."

Christopher and Simon Huntington, sons of Simon and Elizabeth Barrett Huntington, came from Norwich in England with their parents in 1633. The father dying of small pox on the voyage, the widow and her sons are found soon after at Roxbury, Mass. The sons on arriving at majority came to Saybrook. Christopher married Ruth Rockwell of Windsor. They had three children, one, an infant, died and was buried at Saybrook. A daughter, Ruth, married Ralph Wheelock, and was the mother of Dr. Eleasar Wheelock, (Yale 1733), founder of the Indian School at Lebanon, and afterward first president of Dartmouth College. Christopher and his wife moved to Norwich, where a third child, Christopher, Jr., was born in 1660 and was the first white male child to be born in that town.

Simon Huntington married Sarah, daughter of John Clarke, Senior, of Saybrook, and had four sons; one of them Joseph, married Rebecca Adgate, daughter of Deacon Adgate. Gov. Samuel Huntington, President of the Continental Congress, 1779-1780, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Gov. of Conn., 1786-1796, was a grandson of Joseph and Rebecca Adgate

liam's first visit to Saybrook was at the time of the expedition in 1637 against the Pequot Indians. Probably in 1645, he located at Saybrook and was given a tract of land in the Potapaug Quarter to which he moved; others joined him and together they formed the nucleus of the present town of Essex. William's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Clarke, Senior, of Saybrook; they had a number of children, one of whom, John, built a house on what is now Pratt Street; the house was near the residence of the late Nathaniel Williams and was torn down in 1889.

In 1641, there came to Saybrook a Mr. Brown, having in charge his daughter and her three children; these were the family of Thomas Lee, who had died of small-pox on the passage from England. Their afflicted and distressed condition commended them to the sympathies of those at the Fort and the eldest boy, Thomas, was particularly cared for by Matthew Griswold and followed him to the "Quarter on the East Side of the River," which became the town of Lyme. Thomas married Sarah Kirtland, a sister of John Kirtland of Saybrook. The story of their daughter's unique courtship by Lyme's Captain, Reynold Marvin, who was also a Deacon has been handed down thus: "He rode up to the door of her father's house one summer morning and without dismounting thus accosted the fair young maiden who stood wiping the breakfast dishes, 'Betty, the Lord sent me to marry you.' She is reported to have dropped the pewter basin in her hand upon the floor, and after a moment's consideration, answered, 'The Lord's will be done.' Her father is accused of being angry, but the Deacon, who was a military man and not easily daunted, nailed the marriage banns upon the Meeting House door before sundown on Saturday. Thomas Lee's sister, Jane, "Little Jennie Lee," as before stated, married Samuel Hyde, son of William of Saybrook.

John Birchard is said to have been Town Clerk of Saybrook until he moved to Mohegan, now Norwich, about 1660. John was a son of Thomas Birchard, who came from London to New England in 1635, with Mary, his wife, and six children. From Roxbury, Mass., they came to Hartford in 1639. Thomas Birchard made choice in the Potapaug Quarter, Jan. 4th, 1648.

William Lord was present at the Town Meeting held Jan. 4th, 1648, but his name is not given as the owner of any house lot at the Point in the above list of owners. He seems to have acquired land outside of the Neck Gate, but still within the town as distinguished from the Quarters. His father was Thomas Lord, who was born in 1583 of the ancient family of Laward and came with his wife, Dorothy, to Newtown, Mass., in 1635, and soon after settled in Hartford. His three sons, William, Richard and John accompanied him. William came from Hartford to Saybrook.

There were a number of later settlers of Saybrook, first of whom we will mention is John Whittlesey, who came from Boston to Saybrook, probably shortly after the said Town Meeting. He is believed by his descendants to be the only person of that name who ever emigrated to America. He is spoken of as a tanner and shoemaker. He had land in the Ferry District, in the Town or Cow Commons, called the "Outer Common." John Whittlesey married Ruth Dudley, and about 1662, he and his brother-in-law, William Dudley, established a ferry across the Connecticut River to the Quarter on the other side, which became Lyme. The ferry eventually become the property of the two towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme and, of course, has now been discontinued since the opening of the highway bridge in 1911. Mr. Whittlesey was a man of influence in the community. In 1687, he was entrusted with the business of "Dignifying the Seats in the Meeting House." He died in 1704; his wife, ten years later. A handsome granite monument erected to their memory stands at the south end of the ancient cemetery at Saybrook Point. Of John Whittlesey's large family of eleven children, all born at Saybrook, his youngest son, Samuel, is most widely known. He graduated in 1705 at the Collegiate School at Saybrook, which later became Yale College; married Sarah Chauncey, grand-daughter of President Chauncey of Harvard; was ordained, in 1710, colleague with the Rev. Mr. Samuel Street of Wallingford and was for twenty years a trustee of Yale.

John Tully, son of John, was born in 1638 in Horley, Surrey County, England, and came to Saybrook with his widowed mother, who had three brothers, Arthur, William and John Fenner. John Tully, upon arriving at his majority, went to England to obtain property left him by his father. Neglecting to take the documents necessary to prove his title, his uncle, William Tully, regarded him as an impostor, asserting that he had proof of the death of the heir. Returning to America for the papers, he found his mother married to Robert Lay and the documents cut into narrow strips attached to a lace pillow cover, which she was

up the subjects of the emigration to Norwich, the Collegiate School and the Saybrook Platform.

Following is a copy of the original deed from Thomas Birchard to John Clarke, dated November 1st, 1656, which deed is not copied in full in the Saybrook Land Records, there being only a memorandum of the deed in the Records.

"An agreement made the first Day of November 1656 between Thomas Birchard of Marthas Vineyard of the one party and John Clarke Senior of Say Brooke of the other party.

Witnesseth that the Said Thomas Birchard hath bargained and Sould unto John Clarke aforesaid a certaine parcell of upland containing nine acres (more or less) Lying and being in the ffeild called the planting ffeild together with a parcell of meadow wch belonged to John Birchard (the Sonne of the Said Thomas Birchard) lying and being by a creke near the homacke in the North meadow containing the value of Six pounds being a valuation of the Towne.

All which the Said premises the Said Thomas Birchard doe by these presents bargain Sell and make over unto the Said John Clarke his heires executors and assignes to have hold and enjoy as his or their owne proper right and interest.

In consideration whereof the Said John Clarke doth covenant and promise to pay or cause to bee paid unto the Said Thomas Birchard or his assignes the full Sum of tenne pounds Sterling Due to bee paid to the Said Thomas Birchard or his Assignes in manner and forme following (that is to Say) five pounds in merch't'ble beife at two pence half-penny the pound with caske & Salt & five pounds more in merch't'ble porke at three pence the pound with caske and Salt at or before the twentieth Day of October next after the Date hereof. And that this is the true intent and meaning of the Said parties in this agreement the parties above mentioned have hereunto interchangably Set their hands and Seales the Day and yeare first above written."

"Signed Sealed and del'd "Tho. Birchard."
in the presence of
Thomas Tracy
James Cornish"

The memorandum above mentioned is the last of eight items in

the list of lands of John Clarke in Saybrook Land Records, Vol. 1, Page 11, as follows:

"The Lands of John Clark Senior."

1. "his house and home lott containing two ackers and twenty rods abuting east to the highway, south to John Westall's land, west to Christopher huntington's land, and north to the highway."
2. "one other parsell of land in the calves pasture of seven acres, abutting west to the highway and north to the lands of will. parker, east to a creek, south to the lands of Tho. birchard."
3. "another parsill of land in the planting field of nine acres, abuting east to the lands of will beman, south to the highway, west to the lands of will jackson and north to tho. birchard's lands."
4. "another parsell of land in the southeast division in the planting field of fourteen acres, abutting east to the lands of ffrancis bushnell, south against the highway, west against Zackery Sanford, north against a creek."
5. "fower ackers of meadow in the north meadow, abuteing east, north and west upon a Creek and south upon the lands of mathew Griswold."
6. "five ackers and a Rood of meadow or marsh in the south meadow abuting east upon the Cove, south against the land of John Clark, senyer, and west against the upland."

"John Clark Bought of James Fitch."

"the ———— of March, one parsell of meadow of nine ackers, more or less, as doth more fully appear in a deed of sale, bearing date with this, the marsh on the head of the South Cove, abutting on the south to the land of John Clark, Senier, on the north by the land of John Clark and the lands of ———— on the east by the cove, on the west by the land of John Clark Senier."

"John Clark bought of Thomas birchard a parsell of upland lying and being in the field called the planting field of nine acres more or less, together with a parsell of meadow which belonged to John birchard, the son of thomas birchard, lying and being by a Creek neer the hamock on the north meadow containing the value of six pounds by the valueation of the towne as doth more fully appear by a deed of sale bearing date with this."

Following is a copy of the list of the lands of George Fenwick

& Bounded North on the edge of the bank, East on Capt. Samuel Doty his land."

On Page 10 of the same Volume of Town Acts is this interesting item under date of December 24th, 1669.

"At the same meeting it was discoursed and agreed by a joint consent from man to man that the town would unanimously concur in the encouragement of Mr. Buckingham in the office of a pastor to the Church of Seabrooke and do engage to have the charge thereof according to the commendable custom of a rate as other charges of the town are carried on."

A few items concerning the Church or Meeting House follow:

Feb. 7, 1675. "At a town meeting it was agreed with Mr. Robert Nicholls for the sweeping of the meeting house for the year ensuing, for which the town are to give him six and twenty shillings for his pains."

It was during the pastorate of Mr. Buckingham, that the second church building was erected. The town had it in contemplation for several years, as will be seen by extracts from the records. In January, 1677, it was voted that the meeting house should be built of stone and that it should be "50 and 30 foot within the walls."

"At the same meeting it was voted that the place of the meeting house shall be in some place convenient between the fortification at the Neck gate, and the pond by Mr. Buckingham's Lott."

"It is also voted that the school house be removed to the corner of Widow Tousland's Lott in the Lane going to Mr. Buckingham's; which votes about the meeting house and school house are to stand notwithstanding all former votes to the contrary, & to be a final Issue of those matters."

November 7th, 1677. "That they as Convenient and as speedy as may be, Build a meeting house according to this model, viz: that they will Build a new Building to the old house, and Repair the old so much of it as is conducible to the house, and to that end they do agree to Raise 50 £ Estate in the provision at present By Rate toward the encouragement of the workmen."

"At a full Town meeting M'ch 23d, 1678, there were agitations & conclusions according to dimensions which were then consisting, a Meeting House, it was then voted that the town would build a house of God, dimensions of fifty foot in length, and thirty foot in width, and fourteen foot between joynts, and be forthwith prosecuted to effect."

"At the same meeting, Capt. Chapman, Lieutenant Pratt, Deacon Bushnell, Mr. Westall, Wm. Parker, Senior, Wm. Lord Senior, and Sergt. John Pratt" were chosen a "Committy" "to consider the capacity of the Town to make payment for the erecting of the meeting house &c."

January 17th, 1679. "At a Town Meeting some considerations about the form of a Meeting house, unanimously agreed upon and voted, that they will have it to be sixty foot in length, and Thirty foot in breadth, & sixteen foot between joynts."

"Whereas the Town Meeting have again this day, being brought by both duty & necessity, concluded to erect a new meeting house according to dimensions formerly agreed upon as appeareth by a Record dated 23d March, 77/78, and have had some intimation of likelihood of agreeing with Wm. Bushnell, junior, to build the same, the Town do impower their present Selectmen, viz: Jno. Parker, Sergeant John Chapman & Joseph Ingham to treat, and if they can to sign with the s'd Wm. Bushnell upon Reasonable terms, or if not with him, then they have hereby power to look out for some other workman to carry on the work, and to agree with him or them for price & pay, and the Town do engage to Ratify & Confirm what they shall do or cause to be done, always provided, that in case of difficulty they do take advice of such as may be skillful in such cases, and the Town do impower the s'd Townsmen to agree with and to call forth such men as shall be meet to help in providing any stuff for shingles or clapboards, or what else may be needed for promoting the work unto the shingling of ye s'd house as far and as fast as they can."

September 27th, 1679. "At a Town Meeting orderly warned with respect to the settlement of the place of the New Meeting House, when it should be set down, it was then determined that it should stand near about the place of the old meeting house; this determination was by written papers."

January 12th, 1680. "At a Town Meeting orderly called, it was voted and agreed, that the Selectmen then in being, to wit, John Whittlesey, John Post & Samuel Coggswell, shall have full power to hasten and perfect the work of ye meeting house in the behalf of the town so far as they are able in the year ensuing. At the same town meeting it was voted and agreed, that the new meet-

ing house should be seated in the same manner as the old Meeting house was, and that the old seats, that is the timber of them shall be improved about the seating of the new meeting house as far as they will go."

May 20th, 1680. "At a Town Meeting, legally warned, it was discoursed and voted, agreed and concluded upon the way of raising the new meeting house:"

"1. That the Townsmen shall give notice unto the Town in general that it is desired that they would contribute their help towards raising the said house, upon the day when they with the Carpenters shall appoint:"

"2. That notice shall be given the Inhabitants in generall that the provision for the day shall depend upon the voluntary contribution of the people, hoping that everyone will be ready according to their capacity to bring in for the promoting the comfort & honor of so good work:"

"3. That the Townsmen shall at the Town's charge provide Cake & Sider upon the Town account so much as is needful for the day . . . . . . . ."

"4. That after the first day, the Townsmen shall provide what hands the carpenter shall say needful for the carrying on of the remainder of the work, and they to be allowed suitable wages for their work; this was the Town Act."

June 24th, 1680. "At a Town meeting, it was voted and agreed as it is discoursed with the carpenter that built the meeting house, and the town understanding from him that the s'd carpenter has been a loser by his bargain, the town hath agreed that the carpenter shall have paid to him by the town to the amount just due to what the said house is worth, that is to say the frame of the said house."

December 27th, 1680. "It was voted and agreed that the Townsmen in present being should go on to perfect the work of the meeting house in the behalf of the town according as the selectmen shall see need."

From the following item, the meeting house appears to have been completed:

December 20th, 1681. "With the consent of the Town, the Townsmen have agreed with old Goodman Kirtland for the sweeping the meeting house for the year ensuing for thirty shillings, and also with Mr. John Westall for beating of the drum upon Sabbath days & town meeting days for the year ensuing for thirty shillings."

The cause of education was considered by the settlers of the town, as may be seen by votes recorded in the Town Acts.

Mar. 19th, 1673/74. "Allowed to Mr. Tully thirty pounds a year, & a load of wood, & that every scholar shall bring, and that his pay shall be paid in these species (to wit) five pounds in beefe at price current, and the rest in corn, in severall Graine in equal proportion—and the aforesaid money to be gathered by collector and delivered to Mr. Tully in consideration of his constant, thorough schooling of ye town male children, in reading, writing, and casting up of accounts."

Jan. 18th, 1676. "At a Town meeting it was voated that the school house shall be set up at the neck gate where about now it is."

Feb. 22d, 1676. "Voted to employ Mr. Bellamy to teach school 6 mos. in winter, town scholars to bear half the expense."

Dec. 3d, 1678. "At a Town meeting it was agreed and voted, that the Schoolmaster's Salary should be Levied as followeth, viz: three pence a week for every schollar for the time they have gone, and the remainder to be levied upon the Town's Rate."

Mr. Edward Lory, in his will, dated June 17th, 1689, gave to the town £300 in silver, to be applied toward the support of schools. A part of this legacy was lost many years ago by the reception of bills of credit from those who had borrowed it. The remainder was divided in 1773 or 1774 to the several parishes in the township, according to their lists.

The Town was early in attending to the business of a mill and the following agreement recorded in Vol. 1 at Page 95 of the Land Records is of interest:

"An Agreement about the Mill."

"Whereas there has been for several years since an Agreement and Covenant, made and entered into between the Town of Say-Brook of the one party, and Francis Bushnell of the other party, concerning the building and maintaining of a good and sufficient Grist Mill upon Oyster River, so called, for the use of the said Town of Say-Brook, and whereas in consideration of the premises, the said Town and inhabitants thereof have engaged, and performed, to give unto the said Francis Bushnell, the old wind mill,

and also the work that Stephen Post had done towards a mill at Oyster River aforesaid, as also Twenty Pounds more in work or Country pay, and have also given and granted unto the said Francis Bushnell, fifty acres of land adjoining to the said mill, whereof forty is upland and ten of meadow, which is for the encouragement of the said Francis, for the keeping and maintaining the said mill so built, in sufficient repair, as also to make the best use and improvement that possibly may be of the water and mill for the grinding well, constantly, and seasonably, of whatsoever corn shall be brought by any of the said inhabitants of Say-Brook, that is to say, so that the stream be not misimproved, nor let run to waste, or no use, but that diligence and care be used to keep what water possibly may be to the said mill, for the use and purpose aforesaid. Whereunto the said Francis does hereby covenant and engage, both himself and his heirs, executors and assigns, and in consideration thereof, Robert Chapman, John Clark & James Cornish for and in behalf of the Town aforesaid, being chosen and appointed by them to act for them, do covenant and engage, to give, grant and allow unto the said Francis, his heirs, executors, during all the said time and term of so keeping and maintaining the said mill, the aforesaid fifty acres of land, as is afore expressed, rate free; as also that the said inhabitants shall pay for grinding, such toll as the Country elsewhere alloweth, provided it is between the said parties, that if the said mill so kept and attended, should prove an intolerable burden to the said Francis, or tend to the destruction of his comforts; that then indifferent men shall be chosen, on and by both parties mutually, who shall seriously weigh and consider the case, and what they shall determine shall be attended by both parties, and that this is the true intent and meaning of the parties above expressed, they have in witness hereof interchangeably hereunto subscribed this 28th day of October, 1662."

"Francis Bushnell
Robert Chapman
John Clark
James Cornish"

The above agreement was dated 1662, or only about twenty-six years after the settlement of the town, when Francis Bushnell was given the "old wind mill". He erected his mill in the vicinity of the "Chalker mill", more recently so called, and located in the northwest part of the present town of Old Saybrook, from which a few years ago a certain imported stone, used as a doorstep, was taken to New Haven and is now in the "Saybrook Court" at the Harkness Memorial building of Yale University. It would seem that the millstones, now standing at the "Neck Gate" which have been declared to be native granite, have been improperly designated "Lion Gardiner's Mill Stones from Holland". The present millstones at the "Neck Gate" were evidently set up about the time of the Revolution, as a deed in 1749 of eight acres of land "at a place known and called by the name of the Neck Gate", makes no mention of a Wind Mill, whereas a deed in 1793 of "two acres and eighty-seven rods of land" describes the land as situated "near the Wind Mill standing at the Neck Gate". Perhaps Lion Gardiner had a Wind Mill at the "Neck Gate". However, it seems probable that Francis Bushnell who was granted "the old wind mill", took that mill, together with imported stones, perhaps brought over from Holland by Gardiner, and used them in setting up his grist mill on Oyster River.

In building a new town, the most necessary thing next to the wood of which the houses were mostly built, was a supply of stone for chimneys and foundations. This was found in a rocky knoll about half a mile west of the present main street of the village of Saybrook and a little north of the old Post Road, leading to the Oyster River section of the town, and to Westbrook. It is not known when the first stone were quarried, but it was probably in the early history of the town, as stone were indispensable. The right of the inhabitants of the town to get stone from the quarry, and clay from the low ground near it, has been reserved from the settlement to the present time, as appears from the records. The clay pits were more valuable in ancient times than at present, as the chimneys and cellar walls of most of the houses built previous to the Revolutionary War were laid up with clay mortar.

January 1st, 1669. "At a town meeting it was agreed and voted that Wm. Lord shall have a fifty pound lot of upland at the Stone pits adjoining unto his other land, only provided that the Stone Hills with a Highway to them shall still remain for the town use."

February, 1670. "The town did grant to Wm. Lord, Senior, that parcel of land Commonly called the Stone pits, supposed to be about 4 or 5 acres, that is to say, the said Wm. Lord shall have

upon Connecticut River, all the land that doth belong, or ought of right to belong," to him, and mentioned Mohegan in the deed and other lands, but did not mention the land of the Western Nehanticks, which Winthrop claimed he had acquired by purchase and gift before the war which commenced in 1636. The deed of 1640 from Uncas was subject to conflicting opinions and was many years afterwards made one ground of an expensive lawsuit between the Mohegans and the Connecticut Colony. The year following Winthrop's petition to the commissioners, that is, on the 4th of January, 1648, the town of Saybrook held a meeting and proceeded to divide the "outlands" into quarters, including land on the east side, which formerly belonged to the Western Nehanticks. A record of this meeting is found in Vol. 1 at pages 93 and 94 of the Saybrook Land Records, from which it appears that the people became crowded on the "neck of Land", the "neck" in this case being the peninsula of Saybrook Point the same as the peninsula of the Borough of Fenwick was "the western neck," belonging to George Fenwick, "western" because on the west side of the river. The same word may be used in different senses. The record follows:

"Whereas the Condition of the Inhabitants of Saybrook in Regard to their settling upon a neck of Land whereby after Sometime they found themselves so straitened and disabled as to a Comfortable Subsistence one with another. Upon mature Consideration did Choose out a Committee of five men, viz: Mr. John Clark, William Hyde, William Pratt, Thomas Tracy and Matthew Griswold, who were Ordered and Impowered by the Town to take a survey of the Out Lands being within and Extended to the Utmost Extent of our bounds then Granted to us, and to Divide those Lands into Several Quarters with such an Estate put upon them as was agreed, namely, one Eight Thousand pound Estate and that thereby Every person might have free choice or to please himself and Encouragement for some to go out upon those Lands that thereby a more Comfortable Subsistence might be both to one and the other—which accordingly was attended."

"For the said Committee, above said, after a Survey of the Lands, did divide the same into three Quarters, so called by them, first the Quarter of Oyster River. 2-ly the Quarter of Eight Mile Meadow and 3-rd the Quarter on the East Side the River."

"The Quarter of Oyster River was Bounded on the East with

Oyster River, Prospect Hill & the Line Running from Prospect Hill northwest Dividing between that Quarter and that of Eight Mile Meadow to run from said Prospect Hill northerly Seven Miles & the tenth part of a mile and bounded upon the west upon a Hammock of upland betwixt Pochaug River & Menunketeseck River, abutting upon the Line there Granted to Say-Brook & bounded upon the South with the Sea and on the north to the end of Eight miles from the Sea, which was the Grant from the Country of a town bounds northward, which Quarter or parcel of Land they did Order two thousand Eight Hundred pound Estate to be put upon it, which on the said 4th of January in the year 1648, being a public Town meeting for that End a Unanimous agreement as to the free Choosing, Satisfying Every one Then Inhabitant where they would be was Declared and for the Quarter of Oyster River it was Chosen by Mr. James Fitch, Stephen Post, Robert Chapman, Thomas Tracy, William Lord & several others as appears upon Record, who then & soon after did fall in as to make up the Estate of two thousand Eight Hundred Pounds & So took Possession of the said Land being conferred on them as their part of Inheritance in the out Land then in dispose or Quarter Lands in Say-Brook with Power among themselves to Measure, Lay Out & Dispose each to other as they See meet for Corn, Pasture, Stone, timber & the Like into parts and parcels according to Each man's Right and their Occasions Require, which power has remained to this time without trouble or Disturbance to the Said proprietors or any way to weaken their Right or abate their Power. Now whereas Several have Removed from Say-Brook and Sold of their Rights in Oyster River Quarter, it is hereby Declared that the above Quarter of Land Does now belong to & is under the Disposal of the proprietors of the same according to the Rule of Dividing already Settled and practiced among themselves viz: Mr. George Fenwick, Mr. Richard Lord, Robert Chapman, Alexander Chalker, Francis Bushnell, William Bushnell, Robert Bull, John Post, Abraham Post, Thomas Dunk & Richard Tousland, with several others of young beginners who are settled upon those Lands by the present proprietors & do Desire according to the Liberty of Law in said Case provided that the Said Lands Stated and bounded as aforesaid to the present proprietors may be Recorded in the Records of the Town of Say-Brook & else where to them & theirs."

"That the Lands as above Expressed & bounded do belong to

Birchard
Bliss
Kibbe

A

# CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES

OF THE

# FIRST PURITAN SETTLERS

OF THE

# COLONY OF CONNECTICUT;

WITH THE

## TIME OF THEIR ARRIVAL IN THE COLONY,

AND THEIR

STANDING IN SOCIETY, TOGETHER WITH THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE,
AS FAR AS CAN BE DISCOVERED BY THE RECORDS.

COLLECTED FROM THE STATE AND TOWN RECORDS,
BY R. R. HINMAN.

*Baltimore*
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1968

General Court in '82, to form a town in the Webaquassett country, situated probably north of the Pequot territory, perhaps in what is now Windham county.

Benjamin, Samuel, (in No. 1,)—resided at Hoccanum, in Hartford—died in 1669, and left sons, Samuel and John, and daughters, Mary and Abigail. Probably was a relative of John at Watertown, one of the proprietors of Cambridge. Left his estate with his wife Mary, and made Caleb, his brother, overseer of his estate and family.

Benjamin, Richard, in May, 1664, with Jeffery Jones and others, were admitted freemen, and the oath was administered by Capt. John Young, of Southold, L. I. He appears to have resided at L. Island. The relation, if any, to Samuel and Caleb is not known.

Benjamin, John, appears to have been the grandson of Samuel, who died at Hartford, (Hoccanum) in 1669. Samuel left a son Samuel, and daughters, Mary and Abigail. The first Samuel was a brother of Caleb, of Hartford. John died in '53, and left his wife Hannah. To his son John he gave £50—to his son Caleb he gave a house and four acres of land east of the river—to his son Samuel, £50. He had a son David, who died before him, who left two children. Gideon, his son, was executor of his will, and had the residue of his estate. Gideon, or his son Gideon was the grand father of Edwin Benjamin, Esq., now of Hartford. Jonathan, son of Gideon, married Miss Woodbridge, who was a descendant of Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts. Samuel, son of John and Hannah, of Hartford, was born, May, 1708. Caleb was born, 1710.

Beswick, George—died in 1672.

Betts, Thomas, Guilford, 1650. (See John and Widow Betts in No. 1.)

Bidwell, Joseph, Wethersfield—died in 1692. Children, Amy 14 years, Joseph 12, Benjamin 9, Ephraim 6, Lydia 3, and Mary four months old. John Bidwell died in '92, and left an estate of £1081.

Bidoll or Bidwell, John, 1673—of Hartford, '51.

Bigelow, Jonathan, sen'r., Hartford—died in 1710, and left Mary, his wife, and children, Jonathan, John, Mary, Sarah, Violet, Joseph, Abigail, Daniel and Samuel. Left an estate of £549. Jonathan, son of John, married Mabel Edwards, in 1699.

Biggs, William, Wethersfield—died in 1681, and left his widow, and children, William 15 years old, Mary 14, Thomas 9, Elizabeth 8, Sarah 6, and John 4. Estate £139.

Billings, Richard, Hartford—had 6 acres in the division of land east of the river, in 1640. He was in the colony before '40, and was one of the 60 who signed to remove to Hadley in '59.

Bingham, Thomas, is first found at Norwich as a proprietor in 1660, after which he married, and had eleven children. The name yet remains in New London county. Thomas, of Windham, '97.

Birchard, John. A Mr. Birchard was a juror at Hartford as early as 1639, before any jurors came from Saybrook, which shows he must have been settled in one of the three towns on Connecticut river—perhaps John, who afterwards settled at Norwich, and became a proprietor and clerk, selectman, constable and commissioner there—perhaps the same to whom the General Court sent a warrant to enforce

payment of the Charter tax against Mystic. His sons, as stated by Miss Caulkins, were, Samuel, James, Thomas, John, Joseph and Daniel. John was made free in '63.

Birdsey, John, moved from Milford to Stratford, before 1645, and became a leading man in the church there.

Bird, John and Joseph, first settlers of Litchfield from Farmington—were descendants of Thomas, (in No. 1,) who moved to Farmington, and was the ancestor of Dr. Bird and Gen. Bird, and others. James, Thomas and Joseph, 1663.

Birdge, Joseph, who settled at Litchfield in the early settlement of that place, was from Windsor, and a descendant of Richard, (in No. 1.) The present Treasurer of Connecticut is also a descendant. John, of Windsor, married Hannah Watson in 1678—in '79 had a son John.

Bishop, Anne, Guilford—died in 1676. Children, John, Stephen, and a daughter who married James Steel. She had removed from Hartford to Guilford—perhaps the ancestor of James, who was seven years Deputy Governor of Connecticut before '90. Rev. John, minister at Stamford, '44.

Bissell, John, Windsor—had a son Nathaniel born in 1640. His son John married Miss Mason, in '58, and had Mary in '58, John in '61, Daniel in '63, Dorothy in '65, Josias in 70, a son in '73, Ann in '75, and another son in '75. Thomas Bissell in '55, married Abigail Moore, and had Thomas in '56, Abigail in '58, John in '60, Joseph in '63, Elizabeth in '66, Benjamin in '69, a son in '71, and other children. John, sen'r., of Windsor, died in '77—his children were, Mary who married Jacob Drake—Joyce married Samuel Pinney—John, Thomas, Samuel and Nathaniel. John, jr., was the first settler in Coventry—and received his deed of Israel Everett, of Lebanon, Oct. 1715—was the first captain in Coventry—held slaves. Though he moved from Lebanon to Coventry, he originated at Windsor.

Blachford, Peter, Saybrook, 1663.

Blackledge, John, jr., admitted an inhabitant of Hartford in 1659.

Blackleach, John, Wethersfield, (in No. 1,) slandered the authority of the colony, and was fined £30—was informed by the Court, that he deserved a penalty of £100, but owing to a weakness incident to him, they fined him only £30. He died in 1683. He had been a gentleman of estate, but left only £373 to such of his children as were supposed to be then living, viz. John, Exercise Hodges, Mary Jefferies, and Benoni. Was an early settler.

Blackley, Thomas, (in No. 1)—who resided in this colony in 1641, embarked from London in the Hopewell, Thomas Babb, master, for Massachusetts, some time previous.

Blake, John—died in 1690. Children, Mercy 17 years of age, Sarah 16, Mary 14, Elizabeth 12, Abigail 10, John 8, Jonathan 6, Stephen 4, and Richard 11 months. Nicholas, 1656.

Blanchard, Peter—collector of rates against the inhabitants of Mystic and Paugatuck, in 1662.

Bliss, Thomas, sen'r., and jr., (in No. 1,) were among the early settlers of Hartford, before 1639. It is more than probable that in the constant emigration down the Connecticut river, from the three old towns, that the Thomas Bliss who settled at Norwich in '60, was

BIRCHARD
HYDE
POST
ABEL

# A MODERN HISTORY

# OF

# NEW LONDON COUNTY

# CONNECTICUT

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

BENJAMIN TINKHAM MARSHALL, A.M., D.D.

PRESIDENT OF CONNECTICUT COLLEGE, NEW LONDON

1761

VOLUME I

1922
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
NEW YORK CITY

He then gives a list of the names, which includes several who were minors at that time, and one at least (John Elderkin) whose earliest grant at Norwich was in 1667.

Laying aside, therefore, all subsequent statements and recurring to the oldest records remaining at Norwich from which these abstracts must have been derived, it is found that the original records were very deficient in giving dates to the early grants. Resolutions passed at different periods in the town meetings refer to this defect.

In 1672 a new record of lands was made under direction of the town authorities, by James Fitch, Jr. It was commenced May 1st of that year, and the book contains a registry of the town lands and grants, "so far as copies of said lands were brought in by the inhabitants." The number of land-owners recorded is seventy-eight, three or four of whom were non-residents. In 1681 the inhabitants declaring themselves sensible of a deficiency in their original records, appointed three of the first-comers, Thomas Leffingwell, Thomas Adgate, and John Post, to search for the original dates of former acts and grants, but nothing appears to have been done under this commission.

May 3d, 1684, Christopher Huntington, recorder, at the request of John Olmstead, who, he says, "desireth to have the primitive date set to his record of land, which hath not been done heretofore for the want of an orderly dating by the first recorder, Mr. Birchard," ascertains the true date, and affixes it under his signature—"which date we find out of an antient wrighting which respects our purchase interest, and right, to be in the yeare of our Lord upon the 30th day of June 1659." Again, December 18th, 1694, the town, after adverting to their former negligence in the record of proprietary lands, nominated a committee of six men "to search out and do the best they can to find the names of first purchasers, and what estate each of them put in, and report to the town."

The striking fact is here disclosed that in little more than thirty years after the settlement, the number of the first proprietors, the amount of each one's subscription, and the names of all the purchasers, were not generally known and could not be determined without some difficulty.

No report of the last commission is recorded. Not long afterwards, Capt. James Fitch was employed in the same business. He began a new registry of lands, copying original records where he could find them, stating bounds as they then existed, and affixing dates as nearly accurate as could be ascertained. It is from this registry that the various lists of the thirty-five proprietors have been gathered. Home lots, that seem to have constituted original grants, not having been alienated or purchased, were in general dated November, 1659. But the whole number that appears to be included under this date, either expressly or by implication, is thirty-eight, and it is difficult to decide which of these should be rejected, so as to leave the number just thirty-five.

The following list comprises those against whom not only nothing is found to militate against their being ranked as first proprietors, but, on the contrary, the records either prove conclusively, or favor the idea, that they belonged to that class: Rev. James Fitch, Major John Mason, Thomas Adgate, Robert Allyn, William Backus, William Backus, Jr., John Baldwin, John Birchard, Thomas Bliss, Morgan Bowers, Hugh Calkins, John Calkins, Richard Edgerton, Francis Griswold, Christopher Huntington, Simon Huntington, William Hyde, Samuel Hyde, Thomas Leffingwell, John Olmstead, John Pease, John Post, Thomas Post, John Reynolds, Jonathan Royce, Nehemiah Smith, Thomas Tracy, Robert Wade.

nearly three when the final adjournment took place, and Lincoln was called at five to make ready for New Haven.

This latter part of the story was told me years after by my friend, Col. H. H. Osgood, who was a member of Governor Buckingham's military staff. The Connecticut State elections at that time were held in April, and Lincoln's speeches in our State were part of the campaign for Governor Buckingham's re-election.

It was through the efforts of Colonel Osgood that Mr. Lincoln came to Norwich. He had heard of the wonderful impression made by the Cooper Union speech, and, as Hartford was one of his first assignments in New England, Colonel Osgood went there and heard him, then, procuring an introduction, invited him to come to Norwich. Mr. Lincoln was pleased with the invitation, but said that it was absolutely impossible, as his route had been carefully laid out and there was no possibility of taking on another engagement. At that time railroad trains were very few and very slow, but Colonel Osgood was familiar with time tables, and he looked over the speaker's schedules and at last said, "You can do it. You can come between Providence and New Haven." "Young man," said Mr. Lincoln, "demonstrate it." So thoroughly did Colonel Osgood demonstrate it that Mr. Lincoln promised to come, and he did come. I shall never cease to be thankful that I was permitted to see and hear him.

Once again I saw him. It was in the spring of 1864, during my vacation from college. I was making a visit with relatives in Baltimore and they took me for a day in Washington. We went, of course, to the White House, and while looking about in the East Room, which is always open to the public, the usher stationed in the hall came to me and said, "The President is just coming in from the War Department. If you would like to see him, just come and stand in the doorway of this room." It was at a dark period of the war, heavy fighting had been going on for several days, but without any satisfactory results. The porch door was opened and the President came in, but oh! how changed. His step was slow, his shoulders were bent, and his face told most plainly the story of the great burden that he was carrying. He started slowly up the broad staircase, when a small man who had been standing in the hall ran quickly up behind him and spoke to him as he reached the broad stair, introducing himself as a professor in some fresh water college in Ohio. I could not hear much that he said, and I think that the President heard none of it, for he stood there very quiet, but with such a faraway weary look in his burdened face that I felt his thoughts were with the boys in blue and the boys in gray fighting the battle of the Wilderness, while the little man's tongue babbled on. Why is it that there are some ——— who will rush in where angels dare not tread?

A year later, during my spring vacation, the dreadful news of the assassination came one Saturday morning. It was like a national stroke of paralysis, men stopped whatever they were doing and little business was resumed that day. That Saturday night, three other members of the Broadway Church, with myself, having secured several pieces of black cloth, by working till midnight, managed to drape the interior of the church, and Sunday morning Rev. John P. Gulliver, who always rose to a great occasion, preached a masterful discourse on the text, "It must needs be that offences come, but woe unto him by whom the offence cometh."*

The following data covering the founders of Norwich were compiled from various sources for the quarter-millenial celebration in 1909:

1. Deacon Thomas Adgate, 1649. Born about 1620; died 1707. One of

those appointed to "dignify the pues." His house was on north end of Lowthrope Meadows.

2. Robert Allyn, 1659. "First constable in the Town." Died 1683, at Allyn's Point.

3. Wm. Backus, 1659. Died soon after the settlement. His home-lot was next north of Thomas Bliss, from Washington street to the river. Father of Stephen Backus.

4. Lieut. Wm. Backus, Jr., 1659. He styled himself "yeoman," but was known successively as sergeant, ensign and lieutenant.

5. John Baldwin, 1659. Constable in 1696. Ancestor of Judge Simeon E. Baldwin of New Haven. Home-lot on West Town street, near the river.

6. Deacon Thomas Bingham, 1659. Born 1642; died 1730. Home-lot on West Town street above Thomas Waterman and extending to the river.

7. John Birchard, 1659. Born 1628; died 1702. First schoolmaster. Home-lot on West Town street, opposite Samuel and William Hyde.

8. Thomas Bliss, 1659. Died 1688. Home-lot on Washington street adjoining John Reynolds. His house is still standing.

9. Morgan Bowers, 1659. Home-lot on West Town street adjoining John Post.

10. John Bradford, 1659. Son of Governor Bradford, of Plymouth. Townsman in 1671. Home-lot on East Town street west of Huntington lane.

11. Deacon Hugh Caulkins, 1659. Born 1600; died 1690. One of the most useful men of his time. Home-lot on West Town street.

1. John Caulkins, 1659. Born 1634; died 1703. Active in town affairs. Home-lot on West Town street.

13. Richard Edgerton, 1659. Died in 1692. Townsman and constable.

14. Rev. James Fitch, 1659. Born 1622; died 1702. First pastor of First Church in Norwich; held the office fifty-six years. Called by Cotton Mather, "the holy, acute and learned Mr. Fitch." Home-lot from Simon Huntington to the river.

15. John Gager, 1659. Died 1703. Constable in 1674 and 1688. He was son of William Gager, "a right godly man and skillful chyrurgeon."

16. Lieut Francis Griswold, 1659. Born 1622; died 1671. Represented the town in the General Court in eleven sessions. Home-lot on West Town street.

17. Christopher Huntington, 1659. First townsman. Died 1691. One of the most useful of the pioneers. Home-lot on Washington street corner of East Town street.

18. Deacon Simon Huntington, 1659. Born 1629; died 1706. Townsman in 1690 and 1696. Home-lot on south side of East Town street west of Lieut. Thomas Tracy.

19. Samuel Hyde, 1659. Died 1677. Home-lot on north side of West Town street above the rocks.

20. Wm. Hyde, 1659. Died 1682. Townsman in 1673 and 1679. Home-lot on West Town street.

21. Thomas Howard, 1659. Slain at the Narragansett fort fight in 1675. Home-lot on north side of West Town street below Bean Hill church.

22. Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell. Born about 1622; died after 1714. Home-lot located on the corner of the present Washington street and Harland road. House occupied by D. H. Torosian in 1909. Leffingwell was famous for bringing relief to Uncas when he was besieged by the Narragansetts. Rep-

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* There is to be found in Holland's "Life of Lincoln" a brief account of the New England trip, including the visit to Norwich, and also an interview between Mr. Lincoln and Dr. Gulliver that took place on the train to New Haven the morning after his speech in Norwich.

# HISTORY

OF

# NEW LONDON COUNTY,

## CONNECTICUT,

WITH

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF MANY OF ITS

## PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN.

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
D. HAMILTON HURD.

ILLUSTRATED.

PHILADELPHIA:
J. W. LEWIS & CO.
1882.

PRESS OF J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

us enveloped in a haze of romance, on account of her probable connection with the story of Bride Brook.

Thomas Burchard, aged forty, embarked for New England in a vessel called the "True Love," Sept. 20, 1635, with his wife, Mary, and six children, one of them a son named John, aged seven, and the others daughters. Thomas *Bircher*, made free at Boston, May 17, 1637, and Thomas *Birchwood*, or Birchard, of Hartford, in 1639, were probably the same person. He is subsequently found at Saybrook, and was deputy from that township to the General Court in 1650 and 1651. After this there seems to be no trace of him at Saybrook, except in a land sale made in 1656 by Thomas Birchard, "of Martin's Vineyard," to William Pratt, wherein he quits claim for himself and in behalf of his son, John Birchard.

There can be little hesitation in assuming that John, son of the above Thomas (aged seven in 1635), was the John Birchard that became a proprietor of Norwich. He appears to have been a man of considerable note in the company, particularly as a scribe, serving for several years as town clerk and recorder.

John Birchard was one of the ten inhabitants of Norwich accepted as freemen at Hartford in October, 1663, clerk of the County Court in 1673, a commissioner or justice of the peace in 1676, and deputy to the General Court in October, 1691.

Thomas Bliss, Sr. and Jr., had house-lots and divisions of land in Hartford as early as 1640.

The allotments of Thomas Bliss in Saybrook were eastward of the river, in what is now Lyme. His house-lot of thirty acres lay between John Ompsted (Olmstead) on the north and John Lay south. He sold it, July 23, 1662, to John Comstock. His home-lot in Norwich was also near to that of John Olmstead, extending originally at the northwest to the pent highway. That part where the house stands has never been alienated. Seven generations have dwelt on the same spot, and the house is supposed not to have been entirely rebuilt since it was erected by the first proprietor.

Thomas Bliss died April 15, 1688.

In the inventory of Thomas Bliss his estate is estimated at £182 17*s.* 7*d.* He had land besides his home-lot over the river,—on the Little Plain, at the Great Plain, at the Falls, in Yantic meadow, in meadow at Beaver Brook, in pasture east of the town, and on Westward Hill.

Morgan Bowers came from that part of Saybrook which lay east of the river and is now Lyme. His home-lot in these Lyme grants was on or near Black Point, and had been in his possession about five years. Little is known of him. He was on the jury of the County Court in 1667, and again in 1680. No trace is found of wife or children, but probably he had both. It was disreputable at that period for a man without a family to live as a householder by himself. In his old age, however, he seems to have been both lonely and infirm.

John Bradford was the son of William Bradford, the Pilgrim Governor of Plymouth colony. His mother was Dorothy May, the earliest of our Mayflowers, the herald of those that give fragrance to the airs of spring, and the graceful prototype of the white-winged bark that bore her and the pioneers of freedom over the ocean.

Dorothy May was the first wife of Governor Bradford. She embarked with her husband for the Promised Land, but, like Moses, only saw it at a distance. After the vessel had anchored in Cape Cod Harbor, she fell overboard and was drowned, Dec. 7, 1620, her husband being absent at the time in a boat or shallop exploring the coast and selecting a place for a settlement.

John Bradford was not the companion of his parents in this voyage, and it is not ascertained when he came to this country. Very little is known of his early history, for neither Morton nor Prince, the earliest authorities respecting Plymouth Colony, give any hint of the existence of this son of Governor Bradford.

He was of Duxbury in 1645, afterwards of Marshfield, and deputy to the General Court of both places. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield, but had no children.

The home-lot of Mr. Bradford, in Norwich, bears the date of the oldest proprietors, 1659, and it is probable that he soon removed to the spot. His farm in Duxbury was sold by "John Bradford, gentleman," to Christoper Wadsworth in 1664.

Mr. Bradford was one of the *townsmen* of Norwich in 1671, but his name seldom occurs on the records. His will was exhibited at the County Court in September, 1676. His widow married, after a short interval, her opposite neighbor, Lieut. Thomas Tracy. The period of her death is not ascertained, but the lieutenant was living with a third wife in 1683.

Hugh Calkins (or Caulkins[1]) was one of a body of emigrants, called the Welsh Company, that came to New England in 1640 from Chepstow, in Monmouthshire, on the border of Wales, with their minister, the Rev. Mr. Blinman. The larger portion of this company settled first at Marshfield, but soon transferred their residence to Gloucester, upon the rough promonotory of Cape Ann. From thence, after eight years of experiment, most of them removed to New London, hoping probably to find lands more arable and productive, and allured also by affectionate attachment to Mr. Blinman, whom Mr. Winthrop had invited to his plantation.

Hugh Calkins was in 1660 deputy from Gloucester to the General Court of Massachusetts, and chosen again in 1651, but removing early in that year to New London, the vacancy was filled by another election.

While living at New London he was chosen twelve

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[1] The name appears on the early records, written indifferently, with or without the *u*, and with or without the final *s*.

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The inventory of his books may be worth quoting as a specimen of what was doubtless a fair library for a layman in 1706:

"'A great Bible 10s. Another great bible 8s. Rogers his seven treatises, 5s. A practical Catecise 1s. 6d. William Dyer, 1s. Mr. Moody's Book 8d. Thomas Hooker's Doubting Christian, 9d. New England Psalm Book, 1s. Mr. Adams' Sarmon. The bound book of Mr. Fitch and John Rogers 2s. The same unbound 8d. The day of doom 10d.'

"At the time of Deacon Simon's death his six sons and three daughters were all heads of families. His sons-in-law were Solomon Tracy, Deacon Caleb Forbes, of Preston, and Joseph Backus. Four of his sons—Simon, Nathaniel, Daniel, and James—settled near their parents in Norwich, though not all in one parish. Joseph went to Windham, and Samuel to Lebanon.

"The oldest son, Simon, born in Saybrook before the removal to Norwich, married Lydia Gager, Oct. 8, 1683, and had four children. The oldest of these, bearing his own name, the third Simon in direct descent, was the person killed by the bite of a rattlesnake just after he became of age.

"This second Deacon Simon Huntington had two other sons besides the one so suddenly removed, viz., Ebenezer and Joshua, and in the series descending from these are found several names of more than common distinction. The last-named son was born Dec. 30, 1698, and is known in local tradition as *Capt.* Joshua. He was a noted merchant, beginning business at nineteen, and pursuing it for twenty-seven years, during which time it is said that he traded more by sea and land than any other man in Norwich. In the prime of life, activity, and usefulness he took the yellow fever in New York, came home sick, and died the 27th of August, 1745, aged forty-seven.[1] He was the father of Gen. Jabez Huntington, of whom more will be said hereafter.

"Among the Huntingtons of note in this and the neighboring towns, besides the clerks and deacons already mentioned, we might enumerate five or six judges of the common courts, five members of Congress, one of them president of the Continental Congress and Governor of the State, and six or seven who acquired the military rank of colonels and generals, one of them a brigadier-general in the army of the Revolution. Of the clergy, also, a considerable list of Huntingtons might be made without going out of New London County for their nativity.[2]

"The name has also been widely disseminated in other States besides Connecticut, and rendered honorable by the talents and virtues of those who have borne it. But it is not on this account wholly that we give it special prominence in these details, but rather for this reason, that the Huntingtons are the only family among the proprietors with whom any connection has hitherto been traced with Norwich in England. As we have seen, Margaret Baret, the mother of Christopher and Simon Huntington, appears to have been a native of Norwich, and it is not improbable that her children were also born there."

William Hide, or Hyde,—the first mode of spelling being the most ancient,—is found at Hartford before 1640, a resident and proprietor. The period of his emigration is not known. He removed to Saybrook perhaps as early as 1648.

On his removal to Norwich he sold his house and home-lot to Francis Bushnell, and other property to Robert Lay.[3] He died Jan. 6, 1681–82. His age is not known, but he was styled "old Goodman Hide" in 1679.

Samuel Hyde.[4]—Thomas Lee, an emigrant, coming from England with his family to settle in America, died on the passage. His wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Brown, with her three children,—Thomas, Sarah, and Jane,—completed the voyage, and are afterwards found at Saybrook, or Lyme, where the relict married Greenfield Larrabee. Samuel Hyde's wife was the step-daughter of Larrabee.

After the removal to Norwich, the younger Hyde appears to have formed at first but one family with his father, though he afterwards settled at the West Farms. In August, 1660, on the Hyde home-lot, in a newly erected habitation standing upon the border of the wilderness, with a heavy forest growth in the rear, a new member—a welcome addition to the settlement—made her appearance. This was Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Jane Hyde, the first child born of English parentage in Norwich.

Phebe, the second daughter of Samuel and Jane Hyde, born in January, 1663, married Matthew Griswold, of Lyme.

Samuel Hyde did not live to see the settlement of his daughters. He died in 1677, leaving seven children, the youngest an infant, and all sons but the two daughters above mentioned.

The five sons of Samuel Hyde were speedily multiplied into a numerous body of descendants.

Samuel married Elizabeth, daughter of John Calkins, Dec. 16, 1690. He lived first at West Farms (now Franklin), but removed to Windham, and afterwards to Lebanon, where he died in 1742, aged seventy-seven.

He was the grandfather of Capt. Walter Hyde, whose monumental inscription in the Lebanon cemetery states that he joined the American army in 1776, with an independent company of which he had com-

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[1] "His epitaph says, 'Very justly lamented by the survivors.'

[2] "The Genealogical Memoir of the Huntington Family, published by Rev. E. B. Huntington, of Stamford, is a work of great interest and value. It embodies the results of years of patient research, and is clear, full, and almost exhaustive in its details.

[3] The sales are registered at Saybrook, with the following receipt:

"I William Hide of Mohegan do acknowledge to have received of Robert Lay of Six Mile Island the full and just sum of forty pounds which was the first payment specified in the agreement made 25th day of January 1659 for all the lands I had at Potapaugue.

"Witness my hand 5th of May 1660.

his
"William C C Hide."
mark.

[4] "The marriage of Samuel Hyde with Jane Lee was in June, Anno Dom. 1659."—*Norwich Records.*

mand, and died at Greenwich, Sept. 18, 1776, aged forty-one.

He was also the ancestor of Col. Elijah Hyde, a neighbor and friend of Governor Trumbull, who commanded a regiment of light-horse during the war for liberty, and was on duty with the Northern Army at the surrender of Burgoyne, and of Gen. Caleb Hyde, who at the period of the Revolution was a sheriff in Berkshire County, Mass., but afterwards settled in Western New York.

**Thomas Leffingwell**, according to minutes preserved among his descendants, was a native of Croxhall, in England. The period of his emigration has not been ascertained. In his testimony before the Court of Commissioners at Stonington in 1705 he says he was acquainted with Uncas in the year 1637, and was knowing to the assistance rendered by the sachem to the English, then and ever after during his life. According to his age, as given in depositions, he must have been born about the year 1622, therefore at the time of the Pequot war not more than fifteen or sixteen years of age.

The earliest notices of his name connect him with Saybrook. From the colonial records we learn that in March, 1650, a petition was presented "from the inhabitants of Saybrook by Matthew Griswold and Tho: Leppingwell."[1] The births of his children are also registered at Saybrook, but under the simple heading of "Children of Thomas Leffingwell," the name of the mother not being mentioned. The list is as follows:

"Rachell born 17 March 1648; Thomas 27 August 1649; Jonathan 6 Dec. 1650; Joseph 24 Dec. 1652; Mary 16 Dec. 1654; Nathaniel 11 Dec. 1656."

It is probable also that Samuel Leffingwell, who married Anna Dickinson, Nov. 16, 1687, and died in 1691, was the son of Thomas, though his birth is not found recorded.

Following Mr. Leffingwell to his new home in Norwich, we find him an active and influential member of the plantation. He was one of the first two deputies of the town to the General Court, in October, 1662, an officer of the first train-band, and during Philip's war lieutenant under Capt. Denison in his famous band of marauders that swept so many times through Narragansett and scoured the country to the sources of the Quinnebaug.

He lived to old age, but the record of his death does not give his years, and no memorial stone marks his grave.

"Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell died about 1710.
"Mrs. Mary Leffingwell died Feb. 6, 1711."

The staff of the venerated lieutenant, reputed to have been brought with him from his native place, and bearing his initials on its silver head, is now in the possession of one of his descendants, Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, of Jewett City, Conn. This memorial staff is interesting on the score of antiquity, but far more so from its association with the venerable men of successive generations to whom it has been a staff of support. It calls up from the misty past the image of the old soldier or the deacon on the Sabbath-day slowly marching up to his seat under the pulpit: we see his white hair and hear the steady sound of the staff brought down at every step.

Thomas Leffingwell, Jr., and Mary Bushnell were married in September, 1672, and might have celebrated their golden wedding in 1722, with a houseful of prosperous descendants gathered around them. The husband died March 5, 1723–24, leaving five daughters, all married to Bushnells and Tracys, and three sons, Thomas, John, and Benajah.

Mrs. Mary Leffingwell long survived her partner.

The inventory of Ensign Leffingwell, in 1724, shows that he was richly furnished, not only with the household comforts and conveniences of that era, but with articles of even luxury and elegance. He had furniture and linen in abundance, woodenware, and utensils of iron, tin, pewter, and silver;[2] wearing apparel valued at £27; wig, 20*s.*; walking-staff with silver head, 20*s.*; rapier with silver hilt and belt, £6; a French gun, £3; silver watch, £5; 3 tankards; 2 dram-cups; 4 silver cups, one with two handles; copper pennies and Erabians,[3] £6.18.7. Total valuation of estate, £9793.9.11. It is doubtful whether, at that time, any other estate in the town equaled this in value.

The third Thomas Leffingwell, son of the Ensign, and born in 1674, is distinguished as *Deacon* Thomas. He married Lydia, daughter of Solomon Tracy, and died July 18, 1733. He had six children.

His brothers, Capt. John and Benajah Leffingwell, had large families, the former, eight daughters and four sons, the latter, eight sons and four daughters. Capt. John Leffingwell married, first, Sarah Abell, and second, Mary Hart, of Farmington.

Benajah Leffingwell married Joanna Christophers, of New London. Col. Christopher Leffingwell, of the Revolutionary period, was the third of his eight sons.

Thomas Leffingwell, 4th (son of Deacon Thomas), married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Lord, Jan. 23, 1729. He died in 1793, in the ninetieth year of his age.

Thomas Leffingwell, 5th, born in 1732, died in December, 1814, aged eighty-two. These five generations were in direct succession, each the oldest son of the oldest son, but the lineage is here interrupted, as Thomas, the 5th, died unmarried.

The Leffingwell tree has a multitude of branches. Samuel Leffingwell, who married Hannah Gifford,

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[1] Col. Rec., i. 205. Leppingwell and Leppenwell often appear on the early Norwich records. It is suggestive of the supposed origin of the name,—Leaping-well, denoting a bubbling or boiling spring.

[2] In the inventory of Nathaniel Leffingwell, at an earlier date, we find a castor hat, one coffee-cup, a beaker, a pair of campaign boots, etc.

[3] An *Arabian* is supposed to have been a small gold coin.

Subject: SHIP: TRUELOVE, 1635 Passengers
Resent-Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1999 19:54:35 -0800 (PST)
Resent-From: ConnMassachusetts-L@rootsweb.com
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1999 22:58:31 EST
From: [illegible]@aol.com
To: ConnMassachusetts-L@rootsweb.com

[illegible]

19 Sept., 1635.

Theis underwritten are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the TRUELOVE, Jo. Gibbs, Mr. The men have taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy.

Years. Years.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Theis underwritten names are to be transported to the [illegible] [illegible] imbarqued in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Church of England [illegible] and took the oath of allegiance [illegible]

[illegible]

**Subject:** SHIP: TRUELOVE, 1635 Passengers
**Resent-Date:** Fri, 26 Feb 1999 19:34:31 -0800 (PST)
**Resent-From:** GenMassachusetts-L@rootsweb.com
**Date:** Fri, 26 Feb 1999 22:38:51 EST
**From:** Farns10th@aol.com
**To:** GenMassachusetts-L@rootsweb.com

BURCHARD

JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN.

19 Sept., 1635.

THEIS underwritten are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the TRUELOVE, JO. GIBBS, Mr. The men have taken the oaths of alle~. and suprem.

| | Years. | | Years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| THOMAS BURCHARD, labour- | | THO. TIBBALDS | 20 |
| THOMAS STREME | 15 | | |
| MARY BURCHARD | 38 | JO. STREME | 14 |
| ELIZABETH BURCHARD | 13 | RALPH TOMKINS, husb | 50 |
| MARIE BURCHARD | 12 | KAT. TOMKINS, Uxor | 58 |
| SARA BURCHARD | 9 | ELIZABETH TOMKINS | 18 |
| SUZAN BURCHARD | 8 | MARIE TOMKINS | 14 |
| JO. BURCHARD | 7 | SAMVELL TOMKINS | 22 |
| ANN BURCHARD | 18 mo. | RICHARD HAWES | 29 |
| PETER PLACE | 20 | ANN HAWES | 26 |
| WM. BEERESTO | 23 | ANNA HAWES | 22 |
| GEO. BEERESTO | 21 | OBEDIAH HAWES | 6 mo. |
| EDWARD HOWE, husbandman | 60 | RALPH ELLWOOD | 28 |
| ELIZABETH HOWE | 50 | GEO. TAYLER | 30 |
| JEREMIE HOWE | 21 | ELIZABETH JENKINS | 27 |
| SARA HOWE | 12 | WM. PRESTON | 44 |
| EPHRAIM HOWE | 9 | MARIE PRESTON | 34 |
| ISAAC HOWE | 7 | ELIZ. PRESTON | 11 |
| WM. HOWE | 6 | SARA PRESTON | 8 |
| JO. SEDGWICK | 24 | MARIE PRESTON | 6 |
| JEREMY BLACKWELL | 18 | JO. PRESTON | 3 |
| LESTER GUNTER | 13 | WM. JOES | 28 |
| ZACHARIA WHITMAN | 60 | WILLM. BENTLEY | 47 |
| SARA WHITMAN | 25 | ALICE BENTLEY | 15 |
| ZACHA. WHITMAN | 2-1/2 | MARGARET KILLINGHALL | 20 |
| REBECCA FENNER | 25 | JO. BENTLEY | 17 |

| | Years. | | Years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| THO. STOCKTON | 21 | DOROTHIE LOWE | 13 |
| GEO. MORREY | 23 | JOHN SIMPSON | 30 |
| RICHARD SRAYNE | 34 | THO. BRIGHTON | 31 |
| SARAH HAILE | 11 | THO. RUMBALL | 22 |
| SAMVEL GROVES | 16 | EDWARD PARRIE | 24 |
| ROBERT BROWNE | 24 | JANE WALSTON | 16 |

x. Junii, 1635.

THEIS underwritten names are to be transported to the Bormoodes or Somer Islands, imbarqued in the TRUELOVE, de London, ROBERT DENNIS, Master. being examined by the Minister of Gravesend, concerning their conformitie to the orders and discipline of the Church of England, as it now stands established, and took the oath of allegeance

| | Years. | | Years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| HENRY MORE | 19 | Uxor ELIZABETH CANON | 23 |
| WILLIAM HOLT | 19 | BARNARD COLMAN | 26 |

JO. NORMAN...............19 CHRI. TUKE.................16
ANTO. GILLIARD...........38 WM. PAUL ..................20
ROB. STOCK ..............26 WM. BATES .................17
THO. FOPSTER ............27 SAMVELL SHORT..............24
ROBERT HART..............30 WM. HOOPER ................18
WM. PENDLETON ...........27 RICHARD HURT ..............17
JAMES TAYLOR ............28 WILLIAM WELLS............. 17
CHRI. HART...............20 THOMAS DENE ...............17
EDWARD GODDIN ...........16 JO., a Negroe .............18
THO. VORRELL ........... 22 JO. RICHARDS ..............21
RICHARD CANON .......... 24 ANTO. BULLOCK .............19
86
Years. Years.
THOMAS BASSIT ...........18 EDWARD SELL ...............18
EDWARD ALDWORTH..........13 ROGER WILLMS ..............16
RICHARD ANDERSON.........30 JO. BAYLIE ................18
THO. RICHARDS ...........24 FRANCIS WOODCOTT ..........16
JO. NORRIS ..............18 JO. BEE ...................17
DAVID HUSWITH............22 RICHD. GREENE .............17
HENRY HILL ..............24 GEO. PALMER ...............18
JO. WARRIN...............19 THO. SMITH ................14
ZEVERIN VICCARS .........18 NATHANIELL WILLMSON .......17
GEO. NORMAN .............25 PHILLIPP WHARTON ..........14
GABRIELL STOCKWELL ......16 WM. HENRY .................18
THO. TOOLIE .............27 GEO. SAIRES ...............12
THO JONES ...............17 NICHO. GAUGHTON ...........14
THO. ERVYNN .............16 EDWARD HEDLEY .............13
SYMON BARCOTT ...........16 WM. SARES .................17
GEO. CULVERLIE...........14 ROB. POOLE ................20
EDWARD PARNELL...........16 ANN TAYLOR ................24
WM. LEE .................18 ELIZABETH GROVES ..........35
WM. TAYLER ..............17 JO. GROVES ..............1 qr.
EDWARD GIBBS ............17 BLANCHE ROBERTS ...........20
JAMES REASON ............27
JACOB WILSON.............18 2 Ministers.
BEN STRANGE..............18 JO. OXENBRIDGE ............24
RALPH VENNABLE ..........21 HENRY JENNINGS ............24
THO. BLOES...............10
THO. HEDLEY .............11 THOMAS BULL ...............13
THO. THOMSON ............17 DANIEL HAMOND .............12
HEN. STONWARD ...........13 GEORGE MORGAN .............12
SAMVELL HUBBARD .........16 JO. BARNES ................16
EDWARD VYNCENT...........18 ABRAHAM CLAXSON ...........17
JO. TRIPPATT ............17 JAMES ASTON ...............22
ANTO. COOPER ............17 RICHARD DAUGHTON ..........13
JO. LAKE ................16 MATHEW STEEVENS ...........12
RICHD. TAYLER ...........16 THO. LARKYNN ..............51
THO. MORDIN .............18 DAVID JONES ...............15

Years. Years.
GEORGE HAMMER ............24 JOHN PAGE .............33
ROGER HODGES .............17 THO. JENNICOM ........ 21

SLUMAN

## The Congregational Church and Society, in Franklin, Connecticut

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To the Honourble the Governr, Council & Representatives
in General Court, assembled at New Haven, October
11th, 1716.
May it please yr Honrs.

We, the inhabitants of the town of Norwich, comonly called the West Farmers of Norwich, Having obtained the consent of sd town, to be a distinct society, after having the allowance of this Honble Court; as appears by their vote dated Septembr 19th, 1716, Do now pray yr Honrs to grant and constitute us a distinct society, according to the line agreed upon in the above referred to vote, with those privileges and imunities, which to yr wisdom shall seem needful to the promoting the end of our being a separate society. And herein we have great hopes of the favor of this Honble Assembly, forasmuch as the flourishing of religion is our only motive, upon the publick institutions of which it is scarce possible for us to attend in Norwich, being several of us seven or eight & but two or three within four miles of the place of publick worship.

And to this application to yr Honrs we are also encouraged by the smiles of Providence in increasing our inhabitants to the number of above forty families & trust that by the continuance of the same divine favour we shall increase yet much more, & especially, if we have the smiles of heaven to incline yr Honrs to grant this, our humble request, which will remove the great discouragement to sober inhabitants settling among us.

Yr Petitioners shall ever Pray, &c.

Farmers be allowed to be a society by themselves, destinct from ye Town Plot. [The bounds of sd society; to begin at the mouth of Beaver brook, then by a line to Doct. Hartshorne's house, thence to Scotch Cap gate, then to ye river, then by ye river to Lebanon line and by Lebanon to Shoatuck (Shetucket) river, by ye river to ye first station.]
A True Coppy of Record,
Test: R. BUSHNELL, Clerk.

Daniel Wicom,
John Elderkin, Junr,
Incres Mosely,
Thomas Wood,
John Waterman,
Thomas Hazzen,
Obadiah Smith,
Israll Lothrup,
Joseph Kingsbery, Junr,
Ebeneezer Johnson,
Joseph Baker,
Joseph Downer, Jr.,
Joseph Downer,
Johnathan Hartshorne,
Johnathan Roice,
Thomas Hide,
Thomas Hazzen,
Benjamin Armstrong,
Samuel Raymond,
John Armstrong,
John Johnson,
Jacob Hazzen,
Joseph Edgerton,
Christopher Huntington,
Daniel Rockwell,
John Hazen,
Tho: Stoder,
Samuel Edgerton,
Joseph Kingsbery,
Winslow Tracy,
Nathaniel Badger,
John Badger,
Joseph Renalls, Junr,
Samuel Lad,
Nathaniel Lad,
david Lad,
Thomas Sluman,
Samuel Hide, Jur,
Joseph Ayer,
Joseph Ayer, Jr.,
Johnathan Lad,
Sims Langly.

This petition is readily sanctioned by the legislature, and our society therefore dates its existence from October, 1716, it being the second society organized in the old nine miles square, and so designated till the division of the town in 1786. At first its territorial limits were quite extensive. In addition to most of the present town of Franklin, it also embraced the western half of the present town of Sprague, and the eastern part of New Concord, afterwards known as Bozrah, in all about three times its extent at the abolition of the territorial jurisdictions of ecclesiastical societies.

Measures are at once taken to put the new society into active operation. The first meeting is held November

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SLUMAN

## The Congregational Church and Society, in Franklin, Connecticut

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management of religious affairs.(*) This society, therefore, is two years older than the church connected with it-- not an uncommon occurrence in the early history of our State. The society supplies the more material elements which come first in point of time. Being an incorporate body, it can purchase and hold property, and is especially designed to provide a place for public worship and to defray the cost of maintaining the gospel ordinances therein, matters which the church, a body unrecognized at law, cannot well arrange, though they are of the first importance. Naturally, then, the organization of a society is the first step, and frequently, in primitive days, the church was not gathered till long afterward; the society maintained all the ordinances except the communion and baptism, for which the people had to resort to some neighboring church. Thus, for instance, in Lyme the society ranked some thirty years prior to the church.

But other concerns besides the building of a meeting

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## The Congregational Church and Society, in Franklin, Connecticut

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(*) We subjoin the following petition extracted from the Archives of Connecticut.

To the Honble Gurdon Saltonstall, Governr in and over his Mays colloney of
Connecticut in New England. And .... The Honble the councill and the
Representatives in General Court Assembled at Hartford this eighth of
May, 1718.

The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of that Part of Norwich which is called or .... known by the name of West Farmers within the Colloney of Connecticut Aforesaid, Humbly Sheweth.

That whereas this Honble Court at their Session at New Haven In ye month of October In ye year 1716, In answer to ye petition, To us sd Inhabitants Did Grant us Liberty to be a society by ourselves, which Petition or Liberty being granted, we have Invited The Revnd Mr. Henry Willes to preach ye gospel Amongst us; who having been with us some time on probation--we have now mutually agreed with him In order to settlement Amongst us In the work of The Ministry.

Signed in ye behalf of ye| Wherefore we, your most Humble Petitioners,
Society, | crave and earnestly desire this Honble Court's Approbation
| And Consent to proceed to ordination,
DAVID HARTSHORNE, | and an allowance to Imbody ourselves Into Church
THOMAS SLUMAN. | Estate.

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COOKE

inhabitant. Mr. Cooke was a butcher; and lived on Washington

Darling of Mendon in 1749; children: 1. Ebenezer,$^{5}$ born Aug. 25, 1719; 2. John,$^{5}$ born April 20, 1721; 3. Daniel,$^{5}$ born Oct. 12, 1722; cordwainer; lived in Salem in 1749, and in Mendon in 1765 and 1779; yeoman in 1779; married Abigail ——; she was of Mendon, his widow, in 1803; 4. Samuel,$^{5}$ born July 12, 1724; 5. Jonathan,$^{5}$ born May 23, 1727; died young; 6. Benjamin,$^{5}$ born July 13, 1729; 7. Jonathan,$^{5}$ born Sept. 19, 1731.

Isaac Cook$^{4}$; cordwainer, shoemaker and shoreman; lived in the Danvers part of Salem; married Elizabeth Waters Jan. 17, 1726-7; died in the winter of 1752-3; she lived in Danvers, his widow, in 1757; children: 1. Hannah,$^{5}$ born about 1728; married Samuel Darby Dec. —, 1753; 2. Abigail,$^{5}$ born about 1737; married Daniel Felton Dec. 12, 1765; 3. Lydia,$^{5}$ born about 1740; married Daniel Reed of Danvers Nov. 19, 1765. Charles Cook$^{4}$; blacksmith; married Hannah ——; died in the autumn of 1750; she was his widow in 1751; children: 1. Charles$^{5}$; aged under fourteen in 1751; 2. Hannah$^{5}$; married Ebenezer Pike of Woburn (published March 29, 1777). Samuel Cook$^{4}$; lived in Peabody part of Salem; married Elizabeth Douglass July 28, 1735; children: 1. Henry,$^{5}$ baptized April 22, 1739; lived in Danvers; mariner; married Sarah Mansfield Nov. 12, 1761; died in the summer of 1771; she died in Danvers March 11, 1810; had children; 2. Thomas,$^{5}$ baptized April 22, 1739; 3. Mercy,$^{5}$ baptized July 27, 1740; 4. Samuel,$^{5}$ baptized Feb. 28, 1741-2; killed at the battle of Lexington April 19, 1775; 5. Desire,$^{5}$ baptized April 1, 1744; married John Reed Jan. 18, 1771; 6. Elizabeth,$^{5}$ baptized in 1745; married Jonathan Tarbell. Samuel Cook$^{4}$; fisherman and cordwainer; married, first, Abigail Henderson Oct. 22, 1730; she died about 1748; he married, second, Abial Burton Aug. 23, 1751; they were living in Salem in 1771; children: 1. Abigail,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 18, 1737; married George West April 28, 1751; 2. Samuel,$^{5}$ born in 1731; married Elizabeth Symonds Dec. 8, 1754; died Dec. 21, 1813; had a daughter; 3. Margaret,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 18, 1737; married William Gray March 16, 1760; 4. Mary,$^{5}$ baptized May 7, 1738; married Samuel Symonds Aug. 10, 1760; 5. John,$^{5}$ baptized July 19, 1741. Joseph Cook$^{4}$; fisherman; married Eunice Pope Nov. 11, 1728; they were living July 18, 1769, and his will was proved Feb. 6, 1770; children: 1. Eunice,$^{5}$ born Sept. 6, 1729; married George Beckford; 2. Hannah,$^{5}$ born June 19, 1732; married Benjamin Deland Sept. 20, 1752; 3. John,$^{5}$ born July 22, 1735; married Susannah Burton (Buxton?) Dec. 1, 1762; 4. Joseph,$^{5}$ baptized Dec. 18, 1737; died young; 5. Abigail,$^{5}$ baptized June 22, 1740; 6. Joseph,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 5, 1742; victualer in 1775; married Susannah Cook Oct. 1, 1768. Benjamin Cook$^{4}$; fisherman and mariner; married Elizabeth Phippen Dec 24, 1730; she was living in 1766, and he in 1799; children: 1. *Benjamin*,$^{5}$ baptized April 11, 1736; 2. Elizabeth,$^{5}$ baptized April 11, 1736; married Jonathan Buxton of Danvers June 27, 1757; 3. *John*,$^{5}$ baptized March 27, 1737; 4. Susannah,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 30, 1739; married John Tarrant May 6, 1757; 5. George,$^{5}$ baptized May 23, 1742; 6. Hannah,$^{5}$ baptized April 17, 1748; married — Cain. Joseph Cook$^{4}$; fisherman; married Rachel Britton April 18, 1734; living in 1750; children: 1. Joseph$^{5}$ (twin), baptized Aug. 13, 1738; 2. William$^{5}$ (twin), baptized Aug. 13, 1738; probably married Damaris Marston June 18, 1774; 3. Mary,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 21, 1740; 4. Edward,$^{5}$ baptized Aug. 15, 1742. James Cook$^{4}$; fisherman, mariner and shoreman; married Rachel Phippen Sept. 18, 1732; both were living in 1768; she died before 1782; children: 1. James,$^{5}$ baptized Feb. 9, 1734-5; 2. Margaret,$^{5}$ baptized April 11, 1736; died young; 3. Rachel,$^{5}$ baptized Sept. 17, 1738; married Nathan Offat Sept. 6, 1764; 4. Margaret,$^{5}$ baptized Oct. 19, 1740; died young; 5. *Ebenezer*,$^{5}$ baptized Oct. 17, 1742; 6. Hannah,$^{5}$ baptized Jan. 11, 1746-7; married Edward Cox Oct. 17, 1769; 7. *Joseph*,$^{5}$

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Cooke

Vermaes desired accommodation of land at Salem, Robert Penn was admitted an inhabitant; Joshua Verin and Thomas Truslar desired a ten-acre lot each, and Henry Cooke[1] desired to be an

---

[1] Henry Cook$^{1}$; slaughterer; married Judith Birdsale June —, 1639; died Dec 25, 1661; she died, his widow, Sept 11, 1689; children: 1 *Isaac*,$^{2}$ born April 3, 1640; 2 Samuel,$^{2}$ born Sept 30, 1641; of Salem in 1673; 3 Judith,$^{2}$ born Sept 15, 1643; married John Pudney; 4 Rachel,$^{2}$ born Sept 25, 1645; married Elisha Kebee; 5 *John*,$^{2}$ born Sept 6, 1647; 6 Mary$^{2}$ (twin), born Sept 15, 1650; married Robert Moulton; 7 Martha$^{2}$ (twin), born Sept 15, 1650; living in 1667; 8 *Henry*,$^{2}$ born Dec 30, 1652; 9 Elizabeth,$^{2}$ born Sept —, 1654; died Sept —, 1654; 10 Hannah,$^{2}$ born Sept — 1658; married Daniel Canady.

Isaac Cook$^{2}$; husbandman; married Elizabeth Buxton May 3, 1664; died in the autumn of 1692; she was his widow in 1713; children: 1 Elizabeth,$^{3}$ born Sept 23, 1665; married —— Wilson about 1685; 2 Isaac,$^{3}$ born Jan 9, 1666; died April 6, 1671; 3 Mary,$^{3}$ born Nov 12, 1668; living in 1692; 4 Abigail,$^{3}$ born April 12, 1670; living in 1692; 5 Hannah,$^{3}$ born Oct 15, 1671; married William King June 4, 1695; 6 John,$^{3}$ born Dec 23, 1673; probably died young; 7 Isaac,$^{3}$ born Sept 3, 1674; died Oct 8, 1679; 8 Rachel,$^{3}$ born Feb 20, 1675-6; died Oct 15, 1679; 9 Ebenezer,$^{3}$ born Dec 24, 1677; died Oct 20, 1679; 10 *Samuel*,$^{3}$ born Oct 1, 1679; 11 *Henry*$^{3}$; 12 Sarah$^{3}$; living in 1692; 13 Lydia$^{3}$; under eighteen in 1692. John Cook$^{2}$, blacksmith; married Mary Buxton Dec 28, 1671; died in the summer of 1716; she survived him; children: 1 Mary,$^{3}$ born Nov 11, 1672; died Aug 23, 1691; 2 *John*,$^{3}$ born Aug 20, 1674; 3 Elizabeth,$^{3}$ born April 7, 1676; married John Chapman; 4 Samuel,$^{3}$ born Nov 3, 1678; died Oct 11, 1679; 5 *Joseph*,$^{3}$ born March 9, 1680; 6 Hannah,$^{3}$ born Sept 9, 1684; married Thomas Purchase; 7 Lydia,$^{3}$ born March 1, 1687; unmarried in 1716; 8 *Isaac*,$^{3}$ born April 16, 1689; 9 *Ebenezer*,$^{3}$ born Aug 21, 1691. Henry Cook$^{2}$; husbandman; removed to Wallingford, Conn., about 1680; married Mary Hale "last of September, 1678;" child: 1 Mary,$^{3}$ born July 15, 1678.

Samuel Cook$^{3}$, husbandman; married Mary Small Jan 21, 1702-3; died in the spring of 1718; she survived him; children: 1 *Isaac*,$^{4}$ born in 170–; 2 *Charles*,$^{4}$ born in 170–; 3 Mary,$^{4}$ baptized April 18, 1708; published to Jasper Needham Nov 30, 1731; 4 *Samuel*,$^{4}$ baptized Dec 10, 1710; 5 Daniel,$^{4}$ baptized Sept 23, 1716. Henry Cook$^{3}$, married Rachel Dyer April 11, 1722; died in the summer of 1743; she survived him; children: 1 Sarah,$^{4}$ born about 1732; married Thomas Whittredge of Beverly June 10, 1753; 2 Rachel$^{4}$; of Danvers, unmarried, in 1755; 3 Mary$^{4}$; of Danvers, unmarried, in 1755. John Cook$^{3}$, mariner; married Hannah Dean June 11, 1701; died in the autumn of 1721; she died in 1745; children: 1 John$^{4}$ born April —, 170–; died young; 2 *Samuel*,$^{4}$ born in 170–; 3 *Joseph*,$^{4}$ born April 1, 170–; 4 *Benjamin*,$^{4}$ born in 170–; 5 Mary$^{4}$; married Joseph Glover; 6 Elizabeth$^{4}$; married Joseph Henderson; 7 Hannah$^{4}$; married Nathaniel Archer; 8 George,$^{4}$ born March 5, 1719; died between 1731 and 1745. Joseph Cook$^{3}$; blacksmith; married Margaret Cox Aug. 14, 1706; they were living in Salem in 1718; children: 1 *Joseph*,$^{4}$ born April 17, 1707; 2 *James*,$^{4}$ born March 22, 1709-10; 3 *William*,$^{4}$ born Jan 14, 1711-2; 4 Margaret,$^{4}$ born Aug. 20, 1714; married Edward Diamond Dec 7, 1733. Isaac Cook$^{3}$, blacksmith and fisherman; married Martha Annball Oct 17, 1717; died in the early summer of 1754; she was his widow in 1757; children: 1 *Robert*,$^{4}$ baptized May 17, 1719; 2 *Isaac*,$^{4}$ baptized July 31, 1720; 3 *Jonathan*,$^{4}$ baptized Sept 2, 1722. Ebenezer Cook$^{3}$, married Margaret Webb Oct 22, 1718; she married, secondly, John

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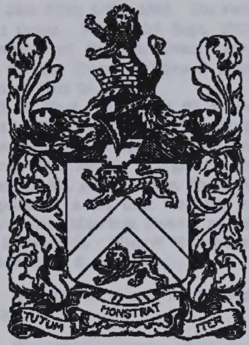
Cooke

## Cooke



JAY COOKE, Jr., *b.* in Philadelphia, Pa., 10th August, 1845; *m.* in Philadelphia 23d April, 1868, Clara Alice MOOREHEAD, dau. of Joel Barlow and Elizabeth (HIRONS) MOOREHEAD of Philadelphia.

ISSUE

I. Caroline Clara, *b.* 29th August, 1870; *m.* 29th October, 1898, Robert Wilder BUSH of Brooklyn, N. Y.

II. Jay$^3$, *b.* 22d April, 1872; *m.* 25th September, 1895, Nina Louise BENSON, dau. of Edwin North BENSON.

## Lineage

The ancestors from whom most of the Cooks and Cookes in New England trace their descent came from the Counties Herefordshire and Kent in England. The ancestors from whom Henry Cooke of Salem was descended were of Puritan stock and came from Co. Kent.

HENRY COOKE, from Kent Co., England, was admitted a resident of Salem, Mass., 29th October, 1638; *m.* 16th June, 1639, Judith BURDSALL.

ISSUE

i. Isaac of Plymouth.
ii. SAMUEL, *b.* 30th September, 1641.
iii. John.
iv. Judith.
v. Rachel.
vi. Mary.
vii. Martha.
viii. Henry.
ix. Hannah.

SAMUEL COOKE of New Haven and Wallingford, *b.* 30th September, 1641; *d.* March, 1702; filled many offices of responsibility and trust in the church and the village; *m.* (firstly) 2d May, 1667, Hope PARKER, dau. of Edward PARKER. Their first two children were born at New Haven, the others at Wallingford; *m.* (secondly) 14th July, 1690, Mary ROBERTS.

ISSUE BY 1ST *m.*

i. SAMUEL, *b.* 3d March, 1667-8.
ii. John, *b.* 3d December, 1669.

Family History: Colonial Genealogies #1, 1607-1920
Colonial Families, Volume I, Cooke Family, Page 104
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Cooke

Col. George, gent., Cambridge, frm. March 3, 1635-6. He and his bro. Joseph came in the Defense July 4, 1635, registered as the servants of Roger Harlakenden; but bought property on their arrival, and occupied prominent stations in town and colony. Made contract Dec. 1, 1643, with Dr. Samuel Reade of Starford, Eng.; mortg. house at Camb. to S. Symonds of Ipswich. [Ips. De.] He ret. to Eng. and took part on the Parliamentary side in the Revolution.

He d. in Ireland, and admin. on his est. was made here 4 (8) 1652. In 1690 John Quick, of London, husband of his dau. Elizabeth, gave power of attorney for the collection of est. in N. E. Wife Alice; ch. b. in Cambridge, Elizabeth b. and d. 1640, Thomas b. and d. 1642, Mary b. 15 (6) 1646.

Henry, butcher, Salem, propr., 1638. Mortg. house and land in 1649. He m. in June, 1639, Judith Birdsale. Ch. Isaac b. 3 (2) 1640, Samuel b. 30 (7) 1641, Judith b. 15 (7) 1643, (m. John Pudney,) Rachel b. 25 (7) 1645, (m. Elisha Kebed,) John b. 6 (7) 1647, Mary b. 15 (7) 1650, (m. Robert Moulton,) Martha b. 15 (7) 1650, Henry b. 30 (10) 1652, Eliza b. and d. 1654, Hannah b. in Sept. 1658, (m. Daniel Cannady).

He d. 25 Dec. or 14 (11) 1661. Admin. 26 (4) 1662. Widow Judith d. about (9) 1689. Inv of her est. taken Nov. 23, 1689.

John, ae. 17, a servant, came in the Abigail in 1635. Settled at Salem; propr. 1636; frm. May 18, 1642; in court, 1639; servant of Mr. Clark. Adm. chh. 21 (1) 1640; his wife adm. chh. 8 (7) 1640; ch. Sarah bapt. 19 (7) 1640, Eliza bapt. 16 (3) 1641, Mary bapt. 22 (8) 1643.

Joseph, gent., older bro. of George, above, came with him. Settled at Cambridge. Frm. March 3, 1635-6. Deputy, town officer; had charge of the military after his bro. ret. to Eng. He was a son of Thomas Cooke, of Great Yealdham, co. Essex, Eng., and made his bro. Thomas C. of Wormingfold his attorney, Nov. 5, 1639. [L.] He ret. to Eng.; deeded Cambridge lands from Stannaway, Essex. Wife Elizabeth; ch. Joseph b. 27 (10) 1643, Elizabeth b. 16 (1) 1644-5, Mary b. 30 (11) 1646, Grace b. 9 (10) 1648. Grace b. 1 (3) 1650, "Ruth bapt. at Camb." [Mi.] [See Epps.]

Josias, yeoman, Plymouth, taxed in 1633, frm. 3 Jan. 1636; atba. 1643. He rem. to Eastham; propr. He m. 16 Sept. 1635, Elizabeth, widow of Stephen Dean. Had gr. of land for the Dean children 3 Sept. 1638. A dau. d. July 24, 1656.

Will dated 22 Sept., ae. about 63 years; prob. 29 Oct. 1673; beq. to wife Elizabeth, son Josias, sons-in-law Joseph Harding and Wm. Twining, dau. Bethia H., gr. ch. Joseph and Maziah H., gr. ch. Anna Shore; to gr. son Stephen T. a lot that was his gr. father Dean's; dau. Merriam Deane; gr. ch. Josias and Richard C. Widow Elizabeth's inv. was taken May 3, 1687.

Moses, plaintiff in a suit in Ipswich court in 1642.

Philip, Cambridge, propr., 1646; frm. May 26, 1647. He m. Mary, dau. of Barnabas Lampson; ch. Mary, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah, Philip bapt. May 5, 1661, John bapt. Aug. 30, 1663. [Mi.]

Will, dated July 18, 1666, prob. April 2, 1667; wife Mary; eldest son Samuel; ch. to be placed in families of friends and relatives if his wife approve: John, ae. 3, to his sister Singletary of Haverhill; Philip, ae. 5, to Richard Eccles; Hannah, ae. 9, to John Cooper; all to be brought up in Christian nurture and some honest employment; to kinsman Philip Eastman.

Margaret, Boston, memb. chh. 1630-1.

Rachel; she petitioned the Gen. Court, after the death of her husband, 23 May, 1650.

Richard, tailor, Boston, adm. chh. 28 (6) 1634, frm. March 4, 1634-5. Lieut. He deposed in 1658, ae. about 48 years. [Es. Files.] Owned lands in partnership with Arthur Perry in 1638. [L.] His wife Elizabeth rec'd 3 li. from the town of Boston 29 (8) 1660, for her services in curing the Spanish captives. Ch. Elhanan b. and d. 1636, Elisha b. 16 (7) 1637, Elkanah b. 14 (2) 1641, Joseph b. 1 (3) 1642, d. July 2, 1663, Benjamin b. (6) 1644, bur. (3) 1645, Elizabeth bapt. 25 (4) 1648, ae. about 5 weeks and 6 days, Mary bapt. 23 (4) 1650.

Will prob. 25 (10) 1673; wife Elizabeth, son Elisha, kinsman John C. and kinswoman Eleanor C.; Millicent, wife of Andrew Neale;

Genealogical Records: Massachusetts Genealogical Records, 1600s-1800s
Pioneers of Massachusetts, Surnames C-D, Page 115
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keep until you figure out if they fit

# PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS

~~BLISS~~
COOKE
~~ABELL~~

## Volume 1

## Wills and Inventories

## 1633-1669

*Edited by*

C. H. Simmons, Jr.

PICTON PRESS
CAMDEN, MAINE

{*NM*}

The Last Will and Testament of ffrancis Cooke of Plymouth late Deceased: exhibited before the Court held att Plymouth aforsaid the fift day of June 1663 on the oathes of m$^{r}$ John Aldin and m$^{r}$ John howland;

The Last Will and Testament of ffrancis Cooke made this seaventh of the tenth month 1659
I being att prsent weake and Infeirme in body yett in pfect memory throw mercy Doe comitt my soule unto god that gave it and my body to the earth; which my will is should bee Intered in a Decent and comly manor;
As for such goods and lands as I stand posessed of I Doe will and bequeath as followeth;
1 My will is that hester my ~~wife~~ Dear and loveing wife shall have all my moveable goods and all my Cattle of all kinds; viz: neat Cattle horsekind sheep and swine to be att her Dispose
2 my will is that hester my wife shall have and Injoy my lands both upland and meddow lands which att p$^{r}$sent I posesse During her life
3 I Doe ordaine and appoint my Deare wife and my son John Cooke Joynt exequitors of this my said will

ffrancis Cooke

Witnes
John Aldin
John howland

{*NM*}

An Inventory of the estate of ffrancis Cooke
Deceased taken and Aprised the first Day of May
1663 by Ephraim Tinkham and Willam Crow

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imp$^{rs}$ 2 Iron potts & 1 Iron skillett | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| Item 2 paire of pott hookes | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item 7 pewter Dishes & 2 basons | 00 | 17 | 06 |
| Item 3 pewter potts | 00 | 06 | 06 |
| Item 1 pewter bason 2 porringers & 1 salt seller | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 1 pewter Candlesticke | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 2 Alcemy spoones | 00 | 03 | 03 |
| Item 1 lanthorn 1 gallypot | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item halfe a Dozen of trenchers and one stone bottle | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item 3 olde ladles | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 1 woodden tray 6 trenchers | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item 1 morter and pestell | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 4 wooden Dishes | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Item 1 earthen pan and 2 earthen potts | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Item 1 great brasse kettle | 01 | 06 | 00 |
| Item 2 smaller kettles | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Item 3 wooden pailes | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| Item 1 pewter Chamber pott | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Item 1 warming pan 1 frying pan | 00 | 10 | 06 |
| Item 1 thwart saw 1 hand saw | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| Item 1 paire of pincers 1 hammar | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Item 1 Drawing knife | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 1 water Tubb | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 1 axe | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 1 greate Chaire | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 3 smale Chaires | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 1 gridiron 1 fiershovell 1 paire of tonggs | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 2 paire of pothangers | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Item 2 old musketts | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheers 1 paire of sissers | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Item 1 great bible & 4 old bookes | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 brush | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| Item 1 file and 1 paire of pincers | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 1 Table & forme | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Item 1 old bucking Tubb | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Item 1 tubb & 2 kimnells | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 Chist | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 1 pair of Cards and one baskett | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Item 1 Chist | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 4 earthen potts 1 Cupp 2 wooden trayes | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Item 1 Chern 1 old Cask & four bottles | 00 | 05 | 06 |
| Item 1 old trough & a forme | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 1 woolen wheele & scales | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Item 1 Iron Driping pan | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 1 sifting trough & one old trough | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 1 tray 1 tubb 1 box | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 2 seives ~~1 presse ?????~~ | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Item 3 paire of sheep sheers | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Item 3 paire of old Cards | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 1 Cheespresse 1 Cheesfatt | 00 | 01 | 00 |

{NM}

| £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|
| 00 | 16 | 00 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |
| 00 | 17 | 06 |
| 00 | 06 | 06 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 03 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |
| 00 | 00 | 06 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 00 | 00 | 08 |
| 00 | 00 | 09 |
| 01 | 06 | 00 |
| 00 | 08 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 06 |
| 00 | 02 | 06 |
| 00 | 10 | 06 |
| 00 | 03 | 06 |
| 00 | 02 | 06 |
| 00 | 00 | 06 |
| 00 | 01 | 06 |
| 00 | 01 | 06 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 06 | 00 |
| 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 00 | 00 | 09 |
| 00 | 10 | 00 |
| 00 | 00 | 02 |
| 00 | 00 | 06 |
| 00 | 06 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 06 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 00 |
| 00 | 05 | 00 |
| 00 | 05 | 06 |
| 00 | 00 | 06 |
| 00 | 04 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 02 | 06 |
| 00 | 03 | 00 |
| 00 | 01 | 06 |
| 00 | 01 | 00 |

{NM}

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Item 2 old ferkins & som sope | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 2 old basketts & yarne | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Item 1 feather bed & bolster | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Item 1 Coverlid & blankett | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 1 pound of Candles | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 2 hoes | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Item 1 Cushen | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Item 2 Chistes & 3 boxes | 01 | 06 | 00 |
| Item 1 feather bed 1 bolster 1 pillow | 03 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 paire of sheets 10$^{S}$ 1 blankett 1 Coverlid 15 | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 2 old Curtaines & vallence | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 2 paire of sheets | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 3 halfe sheets | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Item 2 hatts | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 1 long coate 25$^{S}$ 2 short coates 30$^{S}$ | 02 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 1 old coate & 1 Jerkin | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Item 2 paire of briches 1 paire of Drawers | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item old clothes stokens gloves shooes | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 4 shirts & smale linnine | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 bed & beding in the loft | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 20$^{lb}$ of woole & 2 paire of old stockens | 01 | 07 | 00 |
| Item 8 paire of stokens | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Item some other old lumber about the house | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Item 2 mares & one yearling mare | 26 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 2 Cowes & one ~~Ch?~~ Calfe | 07 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 1 2 yeare old and 1 yearling heiffers | 03 | 10 | 00 |
| Item 16 sheep | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 5 lambes | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Item 4 smale swine | 01 | 04 | 00 |
| The sume apprised is | 85 | 01 | 01 |
| Debts Due to the estate from severall about | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Due from the estate of severall about | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| summa totalis | 86 | 11 | 01 |

Besides the housing and land;
the goods and Chattels amount to eighty six pounds eleven
shillings and a peney; apprised by us Ephraim Tinkham
his ET
Willam Crow

The above written Inventory
was exhibited before the
Court held att Plymouth
the fift of June 1663 and Attested
unto upon oath by hester Cooke widdow

Do these people fit?

COOKE
WALKER
TUBBS

# HISTORY

OF

# PLYMOUTH COUNTY,

## MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF MANY OF ITS

## PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN.

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
D. HAMILTON HURD.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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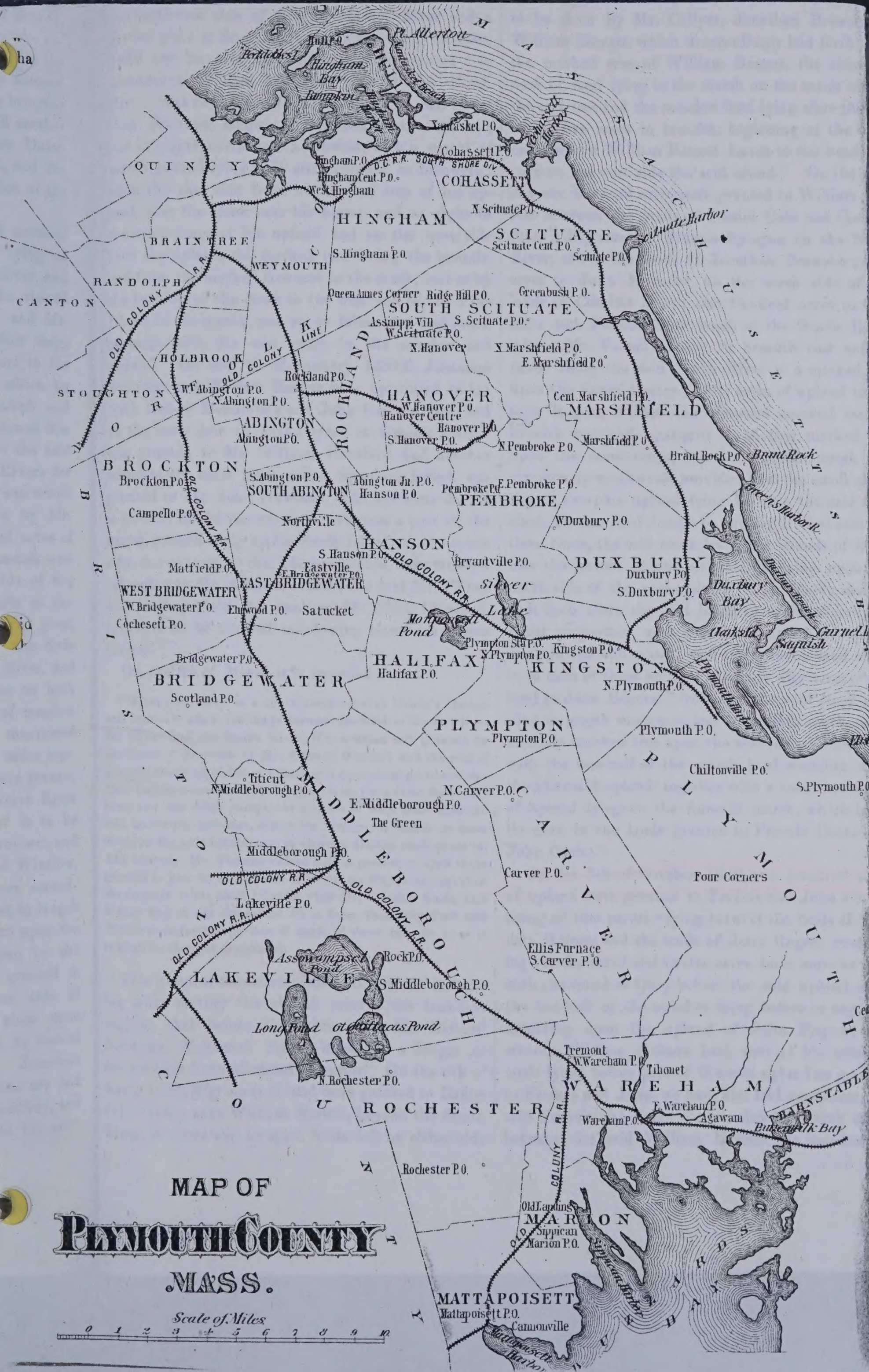
PHILADELPHIA:
J. W. LEWIS & CO.
1884.


MAP OF
PLYMOUTH COUNTY
MASS.
Scale of Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
MASSACHUSETTS BAY
BUZZARDS BAY
BRISTOL COUNTY
NORFOLK CO.
BARNSTABLE
Pt. Allerton
Hull P.O.
Peddocks I.
Hingham Bay
Bumpkin
Nantasket Beach
Nantasket P.O.
Cohasset Harbor
Cohassett P.O.
O.C.R.R. SOUTH SHORE DIV.
COHASSETT
QUINCY
BRAINTREE
WEYMOUTH
RANDOLPH
CANTON
HOLBROOK
STOUGHTON
Hingham P.O.
Hingham Cent. P.O.
West Hingham
HINGHAM
S. Hingham P.O.
N. Scituate P.O.
SCITUATE
Scituate Cent. P.O.
Scituate P.O.
Scituate Harbor
Queen Annes Corner
Ridge Hill P.O.
Greenbush P.O.
SOUTH SCITUATE
Assinippi Vill.
S. Scituate P.O.
W. Scituate P.O.
N. Hanover
N. Marshfield P.O.
E. Marshfield P.O.
ROCKLAND
Rockland P.O.
OLD COLONY R.R.
KINGSTON LINE
W. Abington P.O.
N. Abington P.O.
ABINGTON
Abington P.O.
HANOVER
W. Hanover P.O.
Hanover Centre
Hanover P.O.
S. Hanover P.O.
Cent. Marshfield P.O.
MARSHFIELD
Marshfield P.O.
N. Pembroke P.O.
Brant Rock P.O.
Brant Rock
Green's Harbor R.
BROCKTON
Brockton P.O.
Campello P.O.
S. Abington P.O.
SOUTH ABINGTON
Abington Jn. P.O.
Hanson P.O.
Pembroke P.O.
E. Pembroke P.O.
PEMBROKE
W. Duxbury P.O.
Northville
HANSON
S. Hanson P.O.
Bryantville P.O.
DUXBURY
Duxbury P.O.
S. Duxbury P.O.
Duxbury Bay
Duxbury Beach
Clarks Id.
Saquish
Gurnet
Matfield P.O.
Eastville
E. Bridgewater P.O.
EAST BRIDGEWATER
WEST BRIDGEWATER
W. Bridgewater P.O.
Cochesett P.O.
Elmwood P.O.
Satucket
Silver Lake
Monponsett Pond
Plympton Sta. P.O.
N. Plympton P.O.
Kingston P.O.
KINGSTON
N. Plymouth P.O.
Plymouth Harbor
Bridgewater P.O.
BRIDGEWATER
Scotland P.O.
HALIFAX
Halifax P.O.
PLYMPTON
Plympton P.O.
Plymouth P.O.
Chiltonville P.O.
S. Plymouth P.O.
PLYMOUTH
Titicut
N. Middleborough P.O.
N. Carver P.O.
E. Middleborough P.O.
The Green
Middleborough P.O.
MIDDLEBOROUGH
CARVER
Carver P.O.
Four Corners
Lakeville P.O.
Assawampsett Pond
Rock P.O.
Ellis Furnace
S. Carver P.O.
LAKEVILLE
S. Middleborough P.O.
Long Pond
Gt. Quittacas Pond
Tremont
W. Wareham P.O.
Tihonet
WAREHAM
N. Rochester P.O.
ROCHESTER
E. Wareham P.O.
Agawam
Wareham P.O.
Buttermilk Bay
Rochester P.O.
Old Landing
MARION
Sippican
Marion P.O.
Sippican Harbor
MATTAPOISETT
Mattapoisett P.O.
Cannonville
Mattapoisett Harbor

# HISTORY

## CHAPTE

GEOGRAPHICAL AND

BY WILLIAM T.

Geographical—Descriptive—New P
into Counties in 1685—Organizat
Original Bounds—Changes in Bo
tion of the Towns—Population—

It is not within the scope
clude a history of the county
ration. That is fully covered
various towns. The narrative
sively confined to the county
its government, its courts, its
cers, all of which are features
either colony, State, or town
presented.

Plymouth County is situate
part of Massachusetts, and cont
six towns and one city an area
twenty square miles, and a
seventy-seven thousand. It is
by the ocean, on the north by
west by Bristol County, and o
and Barnstable Counties. Its
some sections, is in others well
and about twenty-four hundre
within its borders. Though i
thirty miles of coast, and fiv
Duxbury, Scituate, Hingham,
population is small, and its s
establishments furnish the mos
tion to its people. Its territo
the North River entering Mass
field, and Taunton River empt
Bay. Its shiretown is Plym
rives a name suggested by Pri
Charles the First, on the retur

Francis Godfrey was also granted twenty acres on the northwest side of Green's Harbor River and a garden place at Stony River. On the 1st of October, 1638, one hundred acres of land were granted "to Lieutenant William Holmes, lying at the North River, next to the lands lately granted to Mr. Jonathan Brewster, ranging in breadth west southwest, and in length north and northwest, with a parcel of marsh ground lying to it and bounded as followeth: upon the east side from his marked tree of his upland, over the creek next his house, and so right in the same range of his upland, and on the west side from the upland, the marked tree being the bounds, and from the marked tree east to the creek, and so by the turning of the creek to the west end of the Pine Island in the marsh, and so to follow the said creek to meet with his east range in the meadow and marsh." On the 7th of January, 1638/9, Jonathan Brewster and William Bassett were appointed to lay forth Robert Mendlove's and John Carew's land, and on the same date an island lying at Green's Harbor was granted to Mr. William Bradford, and another island at the same place, called Spectacle Island, was granted to Mr. John Howland. At the same date it is entered in the records that "whereas a part of the marsh ground lying by Spectacle Island, on the south side, was granted to Mr. Thomas Prince, to be meadow belonging to Mr. Allerton's farm; the said Mr. Prince hath relinquished the same to Mr. John Howland, provided he be allowed meadowing elsewhere in lieu thereof."

On the 3d of March it is recorded that—

> "WHEREAS, there is a controversy betwixt Green's Harbor and Duxbury about the lands between the fresh of Green's Harbor River and the South River, it is ordered and granted by the Court of Freemen to Mr. Edward Winslow and the rest of the neighborhood of Green's Harbor, a competent portion of uplands and meadow betwixt the said rivers for a farm for a minister, and one other competent portion of land near unto the said lot for the minister, either for Nehemiah Smith or some other, as the said inhabitants of Green's Harbor shall place in. And whereas, Mr. Thomas Prince hath a portion of land there granted to him for a farm, it is ordered also that those that view the foresaid lands shall likewise view Mr. Prince's lands, and if they find it not competent for a farm, that they shall add thereto such further portion of lands of those that lie next it as shall be thought competent.

This grant of ministerial land is important as showing what neither the church records nor tradition suggest, that before the ministry of Mr. Richard Blenman, Nehemiah Smith must for a longer or shorter time have officiated as pastor. On the 6th of April, 1640, fifty acres of land were granted to Daniel Cole "lying next William Bassett, beyond the South River, if there will be spare lands left on either side his lot when Mr. Kemp's land is laid forth there, and to be done by Mr. Collyer, Jonathan Brewster & William Bassett, which is accordingly laid forth from the marked tree of William Bassett, the island or neck of land lying in the marsh on the south side of the said tree and the meadow land lying afore the said island, five acres in breadth, beginning at the hummock where William Bassett leaves to the head of a cove on the west side the said island." On the same day one hundred acres were granted to William Bassett between the lands of Daniel Cole and Comfort Starr; fifty acres to Francis Sprague, on the North River, above the lands of Jonathan Brewster; fifty acres to John Maynard, on the north side of the lands of Comfort Starr; one hundred acres to Constant and Thomas Southworth at the North River, "from Mr. Vassall's range, in breadth east and by north along the said North River to a marked tree upon the foresaid range;" fifty acres of upland to Joseph Rogers, "from the aforesaid marked tree in breadth east and by north to another marked tree upon the same range, near to a certain creek that runneth up southward, provided that the small quantity of overplus upland lying betwixt the said Constant, Thomas, and Joseph be equally divided amongst them three, the said creek being the bounds of it; as also the marsh ground or meadow lying upon the north side of the said uplands to be equally divided as it lieth afore the said lands to each severally by equal proportion, with a little hummock of upland lying in the said marsh, with the meadow land about it, to each of them jointly;" and also fifty acres of upland to John Rogers, "from the aforesaid creek running in length southwest and in breadth southeast to a certain marked tree upon the said range (Vassall's), with the one-half of the marsh land abutting upon the aforesaid upland, together with a small hummock of upland lying in the foresaid marsh, which lands lie next to the lands granted to Francis Cooke and John Cooke."

On the 5th of October, 1640, two hundred acres of upland were granted to Francis and John Cooke, being all that parcel "lying betwixt the lands of William Holmes and the lands of John Rogers, containing two hundred and twelve acres, be it more or less, with the meadow lying before the said upland, with the one-half of the meadow lying before or any way bounding upon the upland of John Rogers; and whereas William Holmes hath part of his meadow lands lying before part of the said upland so granted to Francis and John, we have also laid unto them, the said Francis and John, the meadow or marsh lying between the said William Holmes, his meadow or

Phillips estate, from the lands granted to Edward Winslow, which contained about twelve hundred acres.

Up to this time Green's Harbor was simply a parish, some of its occupants of lands having houses and homes there, and others owning and cultivating farms or herding their cattle, while they retained their dwellings in Plymouth or Duxbury. About six thousand acres of land, including the two miles, or more than one-third of the present territory of Marshfield, had been granted to individual proprietors. In addition to the above, at various times before 1640, tracts of land varying in extent from fifteen to eighty acres were granted to Joseph Beadle, John Rouse, James Lindall, John Ford, Arthur Howland, William Sherman, John Phillips, Roger Chandler, Samuel Tompkins, Edmund Weston, Ralph Chapman, John Gardner, John Hardmer, Edmund Hawes, John Winslow, Stephen Tracy, George Partridge, Henry Sampson, Experience Mitchell, John Paybody, Abraham Peirce, and William Tubbs. These extracts from the records show clearly enough who were the settlers and occupants of land in Marshfield before its incorporation. In later days, after the incorporation, John Adams, James Adams, Robert Waterman, Anthony Snow, John Branch, Christopher Winter, John Hewett, John Gorham, James Pitney, John Dingley, John Somers, Samuel Baker, Timothy Williamson, John Foster, John Walker, John Low, Thomas Chillingworth, Samuel Sprague, Edward Stevens, Thomas Doggett, Josiah Keen, William Shurtleff, Thomas Little, and John Jones either bought or obtained grants of lands, and may perhaps properly be called second comers.

On the 2d of March, 1640/1, it was enacted by the court "that Green's Harbor shall be a Towneship and have all the priveledges of a Towneship that other Townes have, and that it shall be called by the name of Rexhame but now Marshfield." The termination "hame" meant simply "town," and Rexhame or Rexham was another name for Kingstown. The Indian name for the territory was Missaucatucket.

It was first called Marshfield in the records under date of March 1, 1641/2, when the entry was made that Francis West was appointed and approved constable and surveyor of highways for that town. It has been taken for granted that this name was suggested by the great extent of marshes within the boundaries of the town, to which it was applied. While of course it is possible that such may have been the case, neither history nor tradition has anything to say on the subject. It may be, however, pertinently asked, if the first syllable of the name had its origin in the physical characteristics of the territory, why the second syllable, "field," was added. There is nothing in the present meaning of the word "field," an inclosed piece of land, which would make it applicable, while the Saxon field, or feld, indicated an uninclosed, barren, stony district, and would have been singularly inappropriate when applied to the well-watered and fertile lands of Marshfield. The name of Marrysfield, Marysfield, Marsfield, Maesfield, and Maresfield, borne by a parish in Sussex, England, may throw some light on the subject, and may have given the name to the new town at Green's Harbor, as Plymouth, Sandwich, Barnstable, Taunton, Yarmouth, Duxbury, and other places in England furnished names for other early settlements in the Old Colony. Rev. Edward Turner, an accomplished English antiquary, says, "I am disposed to derive the name which has been gradually corrupted from Marysfield to Marsfield from its being a district early dedicated to St. Mary, as we find the ancient chapel at Nutley (a part of the Marsfield district) to have been, and as was a chantry also, which is mentioned in the ancient lists of Sussex."

But the four names, Missaucatucket, Green's Harbor, Rexham, and Marshfield, are not the only names which have been applied to this territory. When John Smith, who explored and made a chart of the Massachusetts coast in 1614, returned to England and showed his chart to Prince Charles, that prince affixed names to different localities, of which only Plymouth, Charles River, and Cape Ann have survived. The name given to the territory included within the boundaries of Marshfield was Oxford. A copy of this chart with the names suggested by Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I., may be found in the first volume of Palfry's "History of New England," and besides its general interest it is valuable as setting at rest the still lingering belief that Plymouth derived its name from the Pilgrims.

Before the incorporation of the town it was "concluded and agreed betwixt Capt. Miles Standish, Mr. John Alden, Jonathan Brewster, and William Bassett, and Mr. Edward Winslowe, the xxviii. day of December, 1640, that from a great rock that is flatt on the topp, called Parting Rock, shalbe the present bounds between Greene's Harbour & Duxborrow, and shall rang from thence norwest to the South River, & on the contrary South east to the payth between Scituate & Duxborrow, and from thence, the payth to devide them, to the bridg over Green's Harbour Fresh." On the 7th of June, 1642, at a General Court, it was ordered "that the bounds of Marshfield

by Rev A. Stapleton

many at the Revocation, and from whence Jacob came to Delaware and settled at Wilmington. During the Revolution he was an interpeter on the staff of Lafayette (1).

*Laurens Rochia*, the founder of a well-known family, fled from France to Ireland and from thence he came to Delaware. Richard Saye, of Nisms, arrived in 1686. Prior to 1677 appear the names of *Philipe Chevalier*, *Henri Clerq*, *Albert Blocq*, *Math. d'Ring*, *Mosis de Gan*, *Hubert Laurans*, *Paul Mincq* (2). To the foregoing may be added the following Colonial families whose names and traditions all point to a Huguenot origin. Nearly all of them were established in Delaware prior to 1700: *Jean Savoy*, *Bellevill*, *Cammon*, *Bassett*, *Cazier*, *Deto*, *La Pierre*, *La Forge*, *Le Compte* (*La Count*), *Larue*, *Sees*, *Setton*, *Janvier*, *Du Chesney* (*Dushane*) (3) *Vigoure*, *Tunnell*, *Le Croix*, *Hueling* (4).

---

(1). Biog. Ency. of Del.

(2). Penna. Mag. of Hist., III 352.

(3). There was a family of this name ennobled in Picardy ("Science des Armoiries," p. 5).

(4). **The Huling Family in America.**—This family ranks very high in France and several branches belong to the nobility. A large number of this name were of the Protestant faith and were scattered to many lands during the Huguenot persecution. Several fled to England prior to the Revocation, from whence came Abraham and William to New Jersey in 1674. The latter was married in Burlington county in 1680 and died 1713 (vide Lit. Era, Vol. VIII p. 569). James Huling died in Newport, R. I. 1687. Francois Huling and wife Elizabeth were members of the Huguenot Church in New York in 1694 (Coll. Hug. Soc. of Am., Vol. I). Elias Hulin, a French mariner, located at Marblehead, Mass., about 1741. Ambrose Hulin was one of the refugees to South Carolina, while George Hulin came to Pennsylvania in 1750 with the Germans.

Our chief aim has been to trace the so-called Swedish branch of this family, from which a very large number of prominent persons in America descend. The account of this family prior to its arrival here is gathered from dates preserved by widely divergent branches and originally drawn from family records before its dispersion two centuries ago. The genealogical part is derived from official records and therefore correct.

All accounts agree that the ancestor of this family was the Marquis Jean Paul Frederick de Hulingues, a young Huguenot nobleman of the old French Province of Bearn, who was a companion of Henry of Navarre and attached to his court.

During the sojourn of Navarre at the court at Paris the young Marquis became betrothed to Isabella du Portal, a lady in waiting to Catharine de Medici. It was at this period that the awful massacre of St. Bartholomew took place (1572). By a reference to the chapter covering this event the reader will learn that the King of Navarre saved his life by renouncing the Protestant faith. Many of his friends, however, were put to death. The Marquis de Hulingues and his affianced wife, however, made their escape to Dieppe where they were married. Here they took a vessel and put to sea. Adverse winds, however, drove them far beyond their original destination, and they landed in Sweden where they were taken under the protection of the court. The Marquis had but one son whose name is not known. A grandson was Lars, (Laurence), Huling who came with the Swedish immigrants to the Delaware sometime prior to 1640. Only two sons of the immigrant are definitely known. They were Laurans and Marcus (1st), both of whom resided in Gloucester county, New Jersey. In the records of this county is (1) the will of Laurens Hulings dated Aug. 25, 1700. His wife Katharine was the sole legatee. (2) Will of Laurens Hulings, proved June 4th, 1748. Legatees, sons Laurens, Michael, Abraham, Israel, Joseph, Marcus and dau. Dinah. Executors, his brother Mich. Hulings of Philadelphia and son Abraham.

Marcus (1st) Hulings second known son of the immigrant died in Gloucester Co. prior to 1700, leaving known sons Marcus (2nd), and Laurens. Marcus (2nd) married Margaret, a dau. of Mouns Jones and with his father-in-law removed to the Swedish settlement of Molatton on the Schuylkill river where the village of Douglassville, in Berks county, Pennsylvania is located. Here the Jones house dated 1716, may still be seen in a good state of preservation.

Marcus Huling (2nd) died here in 1757, aged 70 years. His children were (1) Mouns, who died prior to this father, leaving children John, b, 1743, and Mary, b, 1747, who m. George Thomas in 1767. (2) Marcus (3rd), (3) Bridget, (4) Maudlin, (5) John, and (6) Andrew.

Of the foregoing Marcus (3rd) located prior to 1754 at the mouth of the Juniatti river where he had a considerable estate, including a mill at the mouth of Sherman's creek. He appears prominently in the records of the frontier wars, and died in 1788. His children were (1) Marcus (4th) who erected the first house where Milton now stands in 1772, (2) Mary m—Stewart, (3) Samuel, (4) James and (5) Thomas. The latter was the executor of his will and gained possession of the estates. Among the many distingnished men of the Marcus Huling line is Gen. J. Willis Huling, of Oil City, Pa., who has the distinction of leading into action in Porto Rico the only Pennsylvania regiments engaged in the Spanish-American war.

HULING

ABELL?

## Bohemia Manor.

In 1683-4 arrangements were perfected for the planting of a colony of Labadists (1) in America. The commissioners of the Labadists secured for that purpose a large tract of land situated on the Elk river at the head of Chesapeake Bay in Cecil county, Maryland, but at that time claimed by Penn to be within the limits of his grant. This tract was named after its original owner, Augustine Herrman, a Bohemian, to whom Lord Baltimore had granted it in 1666. Very little information concerning this colony has come down to us. Its members came from various parts of Europe, some of them being French. After a precarious existence of several decades the society dissolved and was absorbed in the general populace, upon the death of their bishop, Petrus Sluyter, about 1726. Among the original grantees of the Labadists tract 1683, were two men of eminent Huguenot antecedents. They were *Arnoldus De la Grange*, whose father as we have seen was a prominent official under the Dutch and Swedish occupation. The other was *Peter Bayard*, the founder of a family from which has come a long line of soldiers, scholars, and statesmen, and who have shed lustre on the pages of American history.

The Bayard family of France was of a noble rank, and in the Reformation period ranged itself on the side of the Protestant Faith. During the period of the massacre of St. Bartholmew (1572), an eminent divine of the Bayard family fled to Amsterdam where the name

---

(1). Jean de Labadie, the founder of the order of Labadists, was born in France in 1610, and was reared as a clerical, becoming a Protestant he served for some years as a minister at Montauban. Because of erratic views he was repudiated by the Reformed Communion, whereupon he founded a new and peculiar monastic sect which became extinct in about a half century.

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---

**Husband: John Anthony HULINS**

---

Born: 1565 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Married: 1586 at: Olueskirk, Lancashire, England
Died: 1639 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Father: Henry HULINS
Mother: Joan (Joane) (HULINS)
Other Spouses:

---

**Wife: Margaret LAWRENCE**

---

Born: 1566 at:
Died: SEP 1639 at: Rodborough, Gloucesteshire, Canterbury Prov., England
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

---

**CHILDREN**

---

Name: Margaret HULINS
Born: 15 JUL 1595 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Married: 18 OCT 1617 at: St. Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, Canterbury,
Died: 28 AUG 1684 at: Springfield, Hampden Co., MA
Spouses: Thomas Jr. BLISS

---

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---

Husband: **Henry HULINS**

---

Born: 1540 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Married: 1563 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Cant. Prov., England
Died: 12 MAY 1609 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

---

Wife: **Joan (Joane) (HULINS)**

---

Born: 1541 at:
Died: 2 OCT 1613 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

---

**CHILDREN**

---

Name: John Anthony HULINS
Born: 1565 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Married: 1586 at: Olueskirk, Lancashire, England
Died: 1639 at: Rodborough, Gloucestershire, Canterbury Prov., England
Spouses: Margaret LAWRENCE

---

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**Subject:** Report: vitals/buro8aa/7569 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:13:49 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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This is request number 7 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.
```

5th

```
        GenServ Report Output: vitals                     29 Jul 1998

        Alice SMITH (7569), born about 1553, Preston Capes, Northampton,
        England.  Married John Thomas BLISS (7568), born about 1550, Bel-
        stone, Devon, England, died about 1617, Belstone, Devon, England,
        son of William BLISS (7575) and ELIZABETH (7576).

        Children of Alice SMITH and John Thomas BLISS:

         1   Jonathan BLISS (7682), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon,
             England, died about 1635.  Married MARGARET (7683).

         2   Thomas BLISS (7570), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon, Eng-
             land, died Dec 1650, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT.  Married 18
             Oct 1621, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, Margaret HULINGS
             (7567), born 15 Jul 1595, Rodborough, Gloucester, England,
             died 28 Aug 1684, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, daughter of
             John HULINGS (11277) and MARGARET (7566).

         3   Elizabeth BLISS (7684), born about 1588, Belstone, Devon,
             England.  Married about 1611, John CALCLIFFE (7687).

         4   George BLISS (7685), born about 1591, Belstone, Devon, Eng-
             land, died 31 Aug 1667.  Married 30 May 1635, Ann SHAW
             (7688).

         5   Agnes BLISS (7689), born about 1593, Belstone, Devon, Eng-
             land.  Married 12 Jul 1629, John HARDING (7690).

         6   Joane BLISS (7691), born about 1595, Belstone, Devon, Eng-
             land.  Married 11 Feb 1631, John PAYNE (7692).

==========================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/buro8aa/7568 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:12:40 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

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This is request number 6 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

Dup

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

John Thomas BLISS (7568), born about 1550, Belstone, Devon, England, died about 1617, Belstone, Devon, England, son of William BLISS (7575) and ELIZABETH (7576). Married Alice SMITH (7569), born about 1553, Preston Capes, Northampton, England.

Children of John Thomas BLISS and Alice SMITH:

1 Jonathan BLISS (7682), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon, England, died about 1635. Married MARGARET (7683).

2 Thomas BLISS (7570), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon, England, died Dec 1650, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT. Married 18 Oct 1621, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, Margaret HULINGS (7567), born 15 Jul 1595, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 28 Aug 1684, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, daughter of John HULINGS (11277) and MARGARET (7566).

3 Elizabeth BLISS (7684), born about 1588, Belstone, Devon, England. Married about 1611, John CALCLIFFE (7687).

4 George BLISS (7685), born about 1591, Belstone, Devon, England, died 31 Aug 1667. Married 30 May 1635, Ann SHAW (7688).

5 Agnes BLISS (7689), born about 1593, Belstone, Devon, England. Married 12 Jul 1629, John HARDING (7690).

6 Joane BLISS (7691), born about 1595, Belstone, Devon, England. Married 11 Feb 1631, John PAYNE (7692).

==========================================================================

Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

```
  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><
```

**Subject: Report: vitals/buro8aa/11277 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:11:38 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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This is request number 5 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998

         John HULINGS (11277).  Married MARGARET (7566), born about 1557,
         died 6 Apr 1621.

         Children of John HULINGS and MARGARET:

          1   Margaret HULINGS (7567), born 15 Jul 1595, Rodborough,
              Gloucester, England, died 28 Aug 1684, Springfield, Hampden
              Co., MA.  Married 18 Oct 1621, Rodborough, Gloucester, Eng-
              land, Thomas BLISS (7570), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon,
              England, died Dec 1650, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT, son of
              John Thomas BLISS (7568) and Alice SMITH (7569).
============================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

============================================================================
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```

**Subject: Report: vitals/whicg1/3022 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:10:48 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this hour.
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          GenServ Report Output: vitals                       29 Jul 1998

          Margaret LAWRENCE (3022), born 1594, England.  Married Thomas
          BLISS (3021), born 1580, Devonshire, England, died 1640, Hart-
          ford, Connecticut.

          Children of Margaret LAWRENCE and Thomas BLISS:

           1   Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England,
               died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married
               first, 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Eliza-
               beth (3020), born about 1619, England, died 20 Feb 1699.
               Married second, Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut, Margaret
               HULINS (3035).
==================================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==================================================================================
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```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/3035 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:08:28 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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          GenServ Report Output: vitals                         29 Jul 1998


          Margaret HULINS (3035).  Married Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut,
          Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England, died
          15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas
          BLISS (3021) and Margaret LAWRENCE (3022).

          Margaret HULINS and Thomas BLISS had no children listed in the
          database.

==============================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==============================================================================
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```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/3020 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 19:07:51 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

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GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Elizabeth (3020), born about 1619, England, died 20 Feb 1699. Married 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas BLISS (3021) and Margaret LAWRENCE (3022).

Children of Elizabeth and Thomas BLISS:

1. Elizabeth BLISS (3089), born 20 Nov 1645, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 10 Jul 1689. Married 7 Jun 1663, Connecticut, Thomas SMITH (3096).

2. Sarah BLISS (3018), born 26 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730. Married Dec 1668, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, Thomas SLUMAN (3017), born 16 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 1683, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut.

3. Mary BLISS (3090), born 7 Feb 1649, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married 1672, Connecticut, David CALKINS (3097).

4. Thomas BLISS (3091), born 3 Mar 1651, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 29 Jan 1682.

5. Deliverance BLISS (3092), born 10 Aug 1655, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married 8 Jun 1682, Connecticut, David PERKINS (3098).

6. Samuel BLISS (3093), born 9 Dec 1657, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 30 Dec 1731, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 8 Dec 1681, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Ann ELDERKIN (3099).

7. Anne BLISS (3094), born 15 Sep 1660, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 19 Feb 1714. Married 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Josiah ROCKWELL (3100).

8. Rebeckah BLISS (3095), born Mar 1663, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 22 Aug 1737, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Israell LOUTHRUP (3102).

==========================================================================

```
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

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**Subject:** Report: vitals/wilb6eb/3952 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 18:26:58 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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         GenServ Report Output: vitals                    29 Jul 1998

         William CALVERLY (3952), born , , , England.  Married about 1546,
         Elizabeth SNEYDE (3953), born , , , England, daughter of Richard
         SNEYD (4012).

         Children of William CALVERLY and Elizabeth SNEYDE:

          1   Beatrice CALVERLY (3949), born , Calverly, Yorkshire, Eng-
              land, died Dec 1624.  Married Robert HYDE (3948), born ,
              Norbury, Cheshire, England, died 22 Mar 1614, , Stockport,
              Cheshire, England, son of Robert HYDE (3950) and Jane DAVEN-
              PORT (3951).
==========================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
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```
================================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

================================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/wilb6eb/3950 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 18:25:30 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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          GenServ Report Output: vitals                         29 Jul 1998

          Robert HYDE (3950), born 1522, , Norbury, Cheshire, England, died
          1571, , Norbury, Cheshire, England, son of Hamnet HYDE (3978) and
          Margaret WARREN (3979).  Married about 1542, , , , England, Jane
          DAVENPORT (3951), born about 1525, , Bromhall, Cheshire, England,
          daughter of William DAVENPORT (3980) and Blanch WARBURTON (3981).

          Children of Robert HYDE and Jane DAVENPORT:

           1   Hamnet HYDE (3982), born about 1545, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.

           2   William HYDE (3983), born about 1547, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.

           3   Dorothy HYDE (3984), born about 1548, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.  Married 26 Jan 1569, , Norbury, Cheshire, England,
               William DAVENPORT (3991), born about 1540.

           4   Edward HYDE (3985), born about 1549, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.

           5   Thomas HYDE (3986), born , Norbury, Cheshire, England, died
               9 Dec 1618, , Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.  Married about
               1596, , Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, Unknown (3994).

           6   Richard HYDE (3987), born about 1553, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.

           7   Randle HYDE (3988), born about 1555, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England, died after 1625.

           8   Ellen HYDE (3989), born about 1559, , Norbury, Cheshire,
               England.  Married about 1579, , Norbury, Cheshire, England,
               Thomas UNWIN (3992), born about 1555.

           9   Anne HYDE (3990), born about 1559, , Norbury, Cheshire, Eng-
               land.  Married about 1579, , Norbury, Cheshire, England,
               John HIGMAN (3993), born about 1555.

          10   Robert HYDE (3948), born , Norbury, Cheshire, England, died
               22 Mar 1614, , Stockport, Cheshire, England.  Married Beat-
               rice CALVERLY (3949), born , Calverly, Yorkshire, England,
               died Dec 1624, daughter of William CALVERLY (3952) and Eliz-
               abeth SNEYDE (3953).
```

2nd

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/wara7fa/3255 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:05:47 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.



         GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998


         Hester HYDE (3255), born about 1631, Eng., died 13 Nov 1703,
         daughter of William HYDE (3286) and Mrs. William HYDE (3287).
         Married Mar 1652, John POST (3254), born 16 Sep 1629, Otham,
         Kent, Eng, died 27 Nov 1711, son of Stephen POST (3256) and Ellen
         OR Ellenor PANTON (3257).

         Children of Hester HYDE and John POST:

          1   Mary POST (3232), born about 1660, died Nov 1705.  Married
              first, 15 Apr 1692, Nathaniel RUDD (3231), born 1652, Say-
              brook, , CT, died Apr 1727, Norwich, , CT, son of Jonathan
              RUDD (3225) and Mary METCALF (3226).  Married Nathaniel RUDD
              (3248), born 1660, , , Connecticut.

          2   Samuel POST (3252), born 8 Mar 1668, Norwich, , CT, died 23
              Apr 1735.  Married Ruth LATHROP (3253), born about 1671,
              Wallingford, N-Hvn., CT, died 10 Aug 1750, daughter of John
              LATHROP (3302) and Ruth ROYCE (3303).
===========================================================================
Information is from the WARA7FA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Ward, Kenneth Meldon<
      email: >kmward@juno.com<
   street_1: >304 E. Oak Lane<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Kaysville<
      state: >UT<
        zip: >84037<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: ><
    remarks: ><

===========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
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Subject: Report vitals/vara (a)0255 (Part 00))
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:05:47 -0500 (CDT)
From: genservmail@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
To: carolyn@aloleo.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please do NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <GSM@GenServ.COM>.

#Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this year.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1998.


    Genserv Report Output: vitals                    29 Jul 1998


    Hestal HYDE (32577), born about 1631, Eng., died 13 Nov 1703,
    daughter of William HYDE (32488) and Mrs. William HYDE (32489).
    Married Mar 1652, John POST (32291), born 16 Sep 1629, Ochum,
    Norf, Eng, died 23 Nov 1711, son of Stephen POST (32290) and Ellen
    OR ELLISON EASTON (32357).

    Children of Hestal HYDE and John POST:

      1  Mary POST (32832), born about 1660, died Nov 1720.  Married
         (first) 15 Dec 1692, Nathaniel ROOD (32321), born 1655, Say-
         brook, , CT, died Apr 1727, Norwich, , CT, son of Jonathan
         ROOD (32319) and Mary MERCHANT (32320).  Married Nathaniel ROOD
         (32448), born 1660, , , Connecticut.

      2  Samuel POST (32833), born 6 Mar 1668, Norwich, , CT, died 14
         Aug 1725.  Married Ruth LATHROP (32449), born about 1670,
         Wallingford, N-Hav, , CT, died 10 Aug 1750, daughter of John
         LATHROP (32502) and Ruth ROYCE (32503).

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Information is from the KIRA'IA database belonging to:

    submitter: Baird, Kenneth A.
        email: >
     street_1: ... Oak Lane ...
     street_2: >
         city: Gaysville
        state: ...
          zip: ...
      country: USA
    telephone: >
      remarks: >

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#Cut----------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <----------Cut-*
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**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/1190 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:04:37 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

1190

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 3 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


      GenServ Report Output: vitals                       29 Jul 1998

      Hester HYDE (1190), born about 1631, England, died 13 Nov 1703,
      Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of William HYDE
      (3016).  Married Mar 1652, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, John
      POST (1189), born 16 Sep 1629, Otham, Kent, England, died 27 Nov
      1711, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Stephen POST
      (1191) and Eleanore LANGLEY (1192).

      Children of Hester HYDE and John POST:

       1   Margaret POST (1180), born 21 Feb 1653, Saybrook, Connecti-
           cut, died Nov 1700, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Mar-
           ried Jul 1669, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Caleb ABELL
           (1179), born 1646, Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts, died 7
           Aug 1731, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Robert
           ABELL (1181) and Joanna (1182).

       2   Elizabeth POST (3075), born 22 Feb 1655, Saybrook, Middle-
           sex, Connecticut, died 1715.  Married first, 1 Sep 1676, New
           Haven, New Haven, Connecticut, John SPERRY (3083).  Married
           second, 19 Sep 1700, Edmund DORMON (3084).  Married Benjamin
           BUNNELL (3085).

       3   John POST (3076), born 12 Apr 1657, Saybrook, Middlesex,
           Connecticut, died 15 Jul 1690.

       4   Sarah POST (3077), born 6 Nov 1659, Saybrook, Middlesex,
           Connecticut.  Married 17 Jan 1680, New London, New London,
           Connecticut, John HOUGH (3086).

       5   Mary POST (3078), born about 1660, Norwich, New London, Con-
           necticut, died Nov 1705.

       6   Abigail POST (3079), born 6 Nov 1664, Norwich, New London,
           Connecticut, died Apr 1676, Norwich, New London, Connecti-
           cut.

       7   Samuel POST (3080), born 8 Mar 1668, Norwich, New London,
           Connecticut, died 23 Apr 1735.

       8   Lydia POST (3081), born 11 Mar 1674, Norwich, New London,
           Connecticut, died 20 Sep 1753.

       9   Hannah POST (3082), born Oct 1671, Norwich, New London, Con-
           necticut.
```

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================================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

 submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
     email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
  street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
  street_2: ><
      city: >Date City<
     state: >VA<
       zip: >22193<
   country: >USA<
 telephone: >703-680-6643<
   remarks: ><

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*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
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**Subject:** Report: vitals/dund7ea/726 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:07:57 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 6 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

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GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Hester HYDE (726), born 1634, Connecticut, died 13 Nov 1703, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of William HYDE (729). Married 1 Mar 1651, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, John POST (725), born 16 Sep 1629, Otham, , Kent, England, died 10 Feb 1710, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Stephen POST (727) and Eleanore_(Panton or Chandler? ) (728).

Children of Hester HYDE and John POST:

1 Margaret POST (722), born 21 Feb 1652, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died Nov 1700, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married Jul 1669, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Caleb ABEL (721), born 1647, Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts, died 7 Aug 1731, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Robert ABEL (723) and Joanna _____ (724).

2 Elizabeth POST (2826), born 22 Feb 1654, Connecticut, died 1715. Married John SPERRY (2837). Married Edmund DORMAN (2841). Married Benjamin BUNNELL (2842).

3 John POST (2827), born 12 Apr 1657, Connecticut, died 15 Jul 1690. Married Sarah REYNOLDS (2838).

4 Sarah POST (2828), born 6 Nov 1659, Connecticut. Married 17 Jan 1690, John HOUGH (2833), born 17 Oct 1655, New London, New London, Connecticut, died 26 Aug 1715, New London, New London, Connecticut.

5 Mary POST (2836), born Nov 1662, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 13 Nov 1705, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 16 Apr 1685, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Nathaniel RUDD (2839), born 1652, died 18 Apr 1727, Bozrah, , Connecticut.

6 Abigail POST (2829), born 6 Nov 1664, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died Apr 1676.

7 Samuel POST (2830), born 8 Mar 1667, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 23 Apr 1735. Married Ruth LATHROP (2840).

8 Hannah POST (2831), born Oct 1671, Connecticut.

9 Lydia POST (2832), born 11 Mar 1673, Connecticut, died 20 Sep 1753. Married Abel MOORE (2834). Married Joseph HARRIS

```
          (2835).
==========================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
      email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
   street_1: >1908 River St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Burlington<
      state: >IA<
        zip: >52601<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >319-753-1835<
    remarks: ><

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*-Cut------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
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**Subject: Report: vitals/dund7ea/1086 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:11:38 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 9 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                       29 Jul 1998


         Deborah SIMMONS (1086).  Married Sluman ABEL (1076), born 8 Feb
         1744, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died 2 Dec 1833, son of
         David ABEL (717) and Alice ROBERTS (718).

         Deborah SIMMONS and Sluman ABEL had no children listed in the
         database.
==============================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
      email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
   street_1: >1908 River St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Burlington<
      state: >IA<
        zip: >52601<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >319-753-1835<
    remarks: ><

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*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
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4th

**Subject:** Report: vitals/wilb6eb/3948 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 15:28:32 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 1 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Robert HYDE (3948), born , Norbury, Cheshire, England, died 22 Mar 1614, , Stockport, Cheshire, England, son of Robert HYDE (3950) and Jane DAVENPORT (3951). Married Beatrice CALVERLY (3949), born , Calverly, Yorkshire, England, died Dec 1624, daughter of William CALVERLY (3952) and Elizabeth SNEYDE (3953).

2

Children of Robert HYDE and Beatrice CALVERLY:

1 Hamon HYDE (3954), born 1563, , Stockport, Cheshire, England, died May 1643. Married 15 Jun 1583, Mary WARREN (3955).

2 Jane HYDE (3956), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England. Married 12 Dec 1587, , Stockport, Cheshire, England, Edward VAWDREY (3957), born about 1560.

3 Thomas HYDE (3959), born , Norbury, Cheshire, England.

4 Urian HYDE (3960), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England.

5 Ann HYDE (3961), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England. Married 11 Sep 1593, Richard RISLEY (3962), born about 1560.

6 Margaret HYDE (3963), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England, died 24 Mar 1625, , Farnsworth, Lancashire, England. Married 26 Feb 1592, , Stockport, Cheshire, England, George HULTON (3964).

7 Beatrice HYDE (3965), born about 1573, , Stockport, Cheshire, England, died Jul 1628. Married 1592, John FRODSHAM (3966), born about 1570.

8 Robert HYDE (3958), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England, died 10 Sep 1615. Married 12 Dec 1619, , Prestbury, Cheshire, England, Ann ECCEKEWES (3967).

9 John HYDE (3968), born about 1580, , Stockport, Cheshire, England.

10 Elizabeth HYDE (3969), born 1584, , Stockport, Cheshire, England. Married about 1605, , Norbury, Cheshire, England, Francis GORE (3970), born about 1580.

11 Mary HYDE (3971), born about 1586, , Stockport, Cheshire,

```
        England.  Married about 1608, John NUTTLE (3972), born about
        1585, , Stockport, Cheshire, England.

   12   Alice HYDE (3973), born , Stockport, Cheshire, England.
        Married about 1598, , Norburt, Cheshire, England, Richard
        JOYCE (3974).


   GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998

   13   Katherine HYDE (3975), born 1590, , Stockport, Cheshire,
        England, died 2 Feb 1656.  Married about 1610, , Norbury,
        Cheshire, England, William HULTON (3976), born about 1585.

   14   William HYDE (1082), born about 1590, , Norbury, Cheshire,
        England, died 6 Jan 1681, , Norwich, New London, CT.  Mar-
        ried 15 Jul 1609, , Prestbury, Cheshire, England, Ellen
        STUBBS (3977).
```

3 NG

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===========================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

===========================================================================
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**Subject:** Report: vitals/whicg1/3022 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 15:37:02 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 5 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.
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        GenServ Report Output: vitals                    29 Jul 1998

        Margaret LAWRENCE (3022), born 1594, England.  Married Thomas
        BLISS (3021), born 1580, Devonshire, England, died 1640, Hart-
        ford, Connecticut.

        Children of Margaret LAWRENCE and Thomas BLISS:

         1   Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England,
             died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married
             first, 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Eliza-
             beth (3020), born about 1619, England, died 20 Feb 1699.
             Married second, Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut, Margaret
             HULINS (3035).
```

1

2

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==========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

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*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
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**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/3035 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 15:36:10 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.
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7 7?

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        GenServ Report Output: vitals                          29 Jul 1998

        Margaret HULINS (3035).  Married Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut,
        Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England, died
        15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas
      3 BLISS (3021) and Margaret LAWRENCE (3022). 4

        Margaret HULINS and Thomas BLISS had no children listed in the
        database.

=========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><
=========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
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**Subject:** Report: vitals/buro8aa/7567 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 15:31:58 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 3 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Margaret HULINGS (7567), born 15 Jul 1595, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 28 Aug 1684, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, daughter of John HULINGS (11277) and MARGARET (7566). Married 18 Oct 1621, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, Thomas BLISS (7570), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon, England, died Dec 1650, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT, son of John Thomas BLISS (7568) and Alice SMITH (7569).

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6

Children of Margaret HULINGS and Thomas BLISS:

1 Nathaniel BLISS (7665), born 28 Dec 1622, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 18 Nov 1654, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA. Married 20 Nov 1646, Springfield, Massachusetts, Catherine CHAPIN (7666), born 6 Apr 1630, Devon, England, died 4 Feb 1711, Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel CHAPIN (11255) and Cicely PENNY (11254).

2 Ann BLISS (7564), born about 1623, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 20 Nov 1685, Saybrook, Connecticut. Married 29 Apr 1642, Saybrook, Middlesex Co., CT, Robert CHAPMAN (7562), born about 1616, Hull, York, England, died 13 Oct 1687, Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, son of Robert CHAPMAN (7560) and REBECCA (7561).

3 Mary BLISS (7660), born about 1627, England, died 29 Jun 1712, Springfield, MA. Married first, about 1639, Nathaniel HARMON (5102), died about 1646. Married second, 26 Nov 1646, Springfield, MA, Joseph PARSONS (7661), born about 1618, Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, died 9 Oct 1683, Springfield, Massachusetts.

4 Thomas BLISS (7662), born about 1623, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London Co., CT. Married 30 Mar 1644, Saybrook, Connecticut, Elizabeth BIRCHARD (7663), born about 1623, England, died 23 Feb 1697, Norwich, Connecticut.

5 Lawrence BLISS (7667), born 1628, England, died 8 Nov 1676, Springfield, Massachusetts. Married 25 Oct 1654, Springfield, MA, Lydia WRIGHT (7668), born 1635, England, died 18 Feb 1698, Longmeadow, MA, daughter of Samuel WRIGHT (11246) and Margaret LAWRENCE (11247).

6 Hannah BLISS (7676), born about 1633, England, died 24 May

```
          1704, Springfield, MA.  Married 25 Jan 1661, Springfield,
          MA, Henry WRIGHT (13677), son of Abel WRIGHT (13678) and
          Martha KITCHERAL (13679).

      7   John BLISS (7677), born about 1635, England, died 20 Sep
          1702, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA.  Married 7 Oct 1667,


  GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998


          Springfield, MA, Patience BURT (7678), born 18 Aug 1645,
          Springfield, MA, died 25 Oct 1732, Northampton, MA, daughter
          of Henry BURT (12097) and Ulalia MARCHE (12098).

      8   Sarah BLISS (7673), born about 1638, Braintree, Norfolk Co.,
          MA, died 27 Sep 1705, Springfield, MA.  Married first, 20
          Jul 1659, Springfield, MA, John SCOTT (7674), born about
          1630, died 2 Jan 1689, Connecticut.  Married second, 19 Nov
          1690, Samuel TERRY (7681), born about 1630.

      9   Elizabeth BLISS (7679), born about 1640, Hartford, Connecti-
          cut, died 2 Oct 1683, Springfield, MA.  Married first, 30
          Oct 1644, Rehoboth, MA, Thomas WILMARTH? (12613).  Married
          second, 15 Feb 1669, Saybrook, Middlesex Co., CT, Miles MOR-
          GAN (5100), born Apr 1616, Llandaff, Glamorgan Co., Wales,
          died 28 May 1699, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, son of
          William MORGAN (4893).

     10   Hester BLISS (7671), born about 1640, Hartford, Connecticut,
          died 12 Jun 1683, Springfield, Massachusetts.  Married 26
          Dec 1661, Springfield, Massachusetts, Edward FOSTER (7672).

     11   Samuel BLISS (7669), born about 1642, England, died 23 Mar
          1719, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT.  Married 10 Nov 1664,
          Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, Mary LEONARD (7670), born 14
          Sep 1647, died 11 Mar 1719, Springfield, CT.

==========================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/buro8aa/7570 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 15:30:24 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 2 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


          GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998

          Thomas BLISS (7570), born about 1580, Belstone, Devon, England,
          died Dec 1650, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT, son of John Thomas
          BLISS (7568) and Alice SMITH (7569).  Married 18 Oct 1621, Rod-
          borough, Gloucester, England, Margaret HULINGS (7567), born 15
          Jul 1595, Rodborough, Gloucester, England, died 28 Aug 1684,
          Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, daughter of John HULINGS (11277)
          and MARGARET (7566).

          Children of Thomas BLISS and Margaret HULINGS:

           1   Nathaniel BLISS (7665), born 28 Dec 1622, Rodborough,
               Gloucester, England, died 18 Nov 1654, Springfield, Hampden
               Co., MA.  Married 20 Nov 1646, Springfield, Massachusetts,
               Catherine CHAPIN (7666), born 6 Apr 1630, Devon, England,
               died 4 Feb 1711, Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of
               Samuel CHAPIN (11255) and Cicely PENNY (11254).

           2   Ann BLISS (7564), born about 1623, Rodborough, Gloucester,
               England, died 20 Nov 1685, Saybrook, Connecticut.  Married
               29 Apr 1642, Saybrook, Middlesex Co., CT, Robert CHAPMAN
               (7562), born about 1616, Hull, York, England, died 13 Oct
               1687, Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, son of Robert CHAPMAN (7560)
               and REBECCA (7561).

           3   Mary BLISS (7660), born about 1627, England, died 29 Jun
               1712, Springfield, MA.  Married first, about 1639, Nathaniel
               HARMON (5102), died about 1646.  Married second, 26 Nov
               1646, Springfield, MA, Joseph PARSONS (7661), born about
               1618, Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, died 9 Oct
               1683, Springfield, Massachusetts.

           4   Thomas BLISS (7662), born about 1623, Rodborough, Glouces-
               ter, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London Co., CT.
               Married 30 Mar 1644, Saybrook, Connecticut, Elizabeth BIR-
               CHARD (7663), born about 1623, England, died 23 Feb 1697,
               Norwich, Connecticut.

           5   Lawrence BLISS (7667), born 1628, England, died 8 Nov 1676,
               Springfield, Massachusetts.  Married 25 Oct 1654, Spring-
               field, MA, Lydia WRIGHT (7668), born 1635, England, died 18
               Feb 1698, Longmeadow, MA, daughter of Samuel WRIGHT (11246)
               and Margaret LAWRENCE (11247).

           6   Hannah BLISS (7676), born about 1633, England, died 24 May
```

```
          1704, Springfield, MA.  Married 25 Jan 1661, Springfield,
          MA, Henry WRIGHT (13677), son of Abel WRIGHT (13678) and
          Martha KITCHERAL (13679).

      7   John BLISS (7677), born about 1635, England, died 20 Sep
          1702, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA.  Married 7 Oct 1667,



     GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998

          Springfield, MA, Patience BURT (7678), born 18 Aug 1645,
          Springfield, MA, died 25 Oct 1732, Northampton, MA, daughter
          of Henry BURT (12097) and Ulalia MARCHE (12098).

      8   Sarah BLISS (7673), born about 1638, Braintree, Norfolk Co.,
          MA, died 27 Sep 1705, Springfield, MA.  Married first, 20
          Jul 1659, Springfield, MA, John SCOTT (7674), born about
          1630, died 2 Jan 1689, Connecticut.  Married second, 19 Nov
          1690, Samuel TERRY (7681), born about 1630.

      9   Elizabeth BLISS (7679), born about 1640, Hartford, Connecti-
          cut, died 2 Oct 1683, Springfield, MA.  Married first, 30
          Oct 1644, Rehoboth, MA, Thomas WILMARTH? (12613).  Married
          second, 15 Feb 1669, Saybrook, Middlesex Co., CT, Miles MOR-
          GAN (5100), born Apr 1616, Llandaff, Glamorgan Co., Wales,
          died 28 May 1699, Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, son of
          William MORGAN (4893).

     10   Hester BLISS (7671), born about 1640, Hartford, Connecticut,
          died 12 Jun 1683, Springfield, Massachusetts.  Married 26
          Dec 1661, Springfield, Massachusetts, Edward FOSTER (7672).

     11   Samuel BLISS (7669), born about 1642, England, died 23 Mar
          1719, Hartford, Hartford Co., CT.  Married 10 Nov 1664,
          Springfield, Hampden Co., MA, Mary LEONARD (7670), born 14
          Sep 1647, died 11 Mar 1719, Springfield, CT.
==========================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

3rd

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/buro8aa/7662 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:09:06 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 8 of 12 allowed for this hour.
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         GenServ Report Output: vitals                     29 Jul 1998


         Thomas BLISS (7662), born about 1623, Rodborough, Gloucester,
         England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London Co., CT, son of
         Thomas BLISS (7570) and Margaret HULINGS (7567). Married 30 Mar
         1644, Saybrook, Connecticut, Elizabeth BIRCHARD (7663), born
         about 1623, England, died 23 Feb 1697, Norwich, Connecticut.

         Children of Thomas BLISS and Elizabeth BIRCHARD:

          1   Sarah BLISS (2991), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Connecticut,
              died 29 Aug 1730, Norwich, CT.  Married first, 16 Dec 1668,
              Norwich, CT, Thomas SLUMAN (7680), born 16 Aug 1647, Nor-
              wich, CT, died 1683, Norwich, CT.  Married second, 8 Apr
              1686, Solomon TRACEY (2984), born about 1651, Saybrook, Mid-
              dlesex Co., Connecticut, died 9 Jul 1732, son of Thomas
              TRACEY (2967) and first wife (Tracey) (4941).

          2   Mary BLISS (3929), born 7 Feb 1648.  Married about 1672,
              David CALKINS (1918), born about 1642, died 25 Nov 1717, New
              London, New London Co., CT, son of Hugh CALKINS (1915) and
              Ann Eston or EATON (1916).
============================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

============================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

**Subject: Report: vitals/wilb6eb/1082 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:06:46 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 6 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                    29 Jul 1998

         William HYDE (1082), born about 1590, , Norbury, Cheshire, Eng-
         land, died 6 Jan 1681, , Norwich, New London, CT, son of Robert
         HYDE (3948) and Beatrice CALVERLY (3949).  Married 15 Jul 1609, ,
         Prestbury, Cheshire, England, Ellen STUBBS (3977).

         Children of William HYDE and Ellen STUBBS:

          1   Hester HYDE (1083), born about 1632, , Hartford, Hartford,
              CT, died 13 Nov 1703, , Norwich, New London, CT.  Married 13
              Nov 1652, , Saybrook, Middlesex, CT, John POST (1084), born
              about 1628.

          2   Samuel HYDE (1064), born 1637, , Hartford, Hartford, CT,
              died Jun 1677, , Franklin, New London, CT.  Married Jun
              1659, , Saybrook, Middlesex, CT, Jane LEE (1065), born 12
              Sep 1640, , Rusper, Sussex, England, died 12 Jan 1722, ,
              Lebanon, New London, CT, daughter of Thomas LEE (1085) and
              Phoebe BROWN (1086).
=========================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

=========================================================================
*-Cut------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

```
==========================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
      email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
   street_1: >1908 River St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Burlington<
      state: >IA<
        zip: >52601<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >319-753-1835<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/dund7ea/733 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:04:22 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Elizabeth BURCHARD (733), born 1623, England, died 20 Feb 1699, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas BURCHARD (3486) and Mary (Robinson ?) (3485). Married 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Thomas BLISS (732), born 1618, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas BLISS (734) and Margaret HULINS (735).

Children of Elizabeth BURCHARD and Thomas BLISS:

1 Elizabeth BLISS (2852), born 20 Nov 1645, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 10 Jul 1689, New London, New London, Connecticut. Married 7 Jun 1663, Edward SMITH (2863), born about 1637, England, died 14 Jul 1689, New London, New London, Connecticut.

2 Sarah BLISS (731), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730, Connecticut. Married first, Dec 1668, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Thomas SLUMAN (730), born 16 Aug 1647, died 1683, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married second, 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Solomon TRACY (2482), born 1651, died 9 Jul 1732.

3 Mary BLISS (2853), born 7 Feb 1649, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married about 1672, David CALKINS (2864), born Wales, died 25 Nov 1717.

4 Thomas BLISS (2854), born 3 Mar 1651, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 29 Jan 1681.

5 Deliverance BLISS (2855), born 10 Aug 1655, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married 8 Jun 1682, Daniel PERKINS (2862).

6 Samuel BLISS (2856), born 9 Dec 1657, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 30 Dec 1729. Married Ann ELDERKIN (2860).

7 Ann BLISS (2857), born 15 Sep 1660, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 19 Feb 1714. Married 8 Apr 1688, Josiah ROCKWELL (2861), died 18 Mar 1728.

8 Rebecca BLISS (2858), born Mar 1663, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 22 Aug 1737. Married 8 Apr 1686, Israel LATHROP (2859), died 28 Mar 1733.

```
==========================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
      email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
   street_1: >1908 River St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Burlington<
      state: >IA<
        zip: >52601<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >319-753-1835<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/dund7ea/732 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:03:18 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

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This is request number 3 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


          GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998


          Thomas BLISS (732), born 1618, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Nor-
          wich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas BLISS (734) and Mar-
          garet HULINS (735).  Married 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex,
          Connecticut, Elizabeth BURCHARD (733), born 1623, England, died
          20 Feb 1699, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas
          BURCHARD (3486) and Mary (Robinson ?) (3485).

          Children of Thomas BLISS and Elizabeth BURCHARD:

           1   Elizabeth BLISS (2852), born 20 Nov 1645, Saybrook, Middle-
               sex, Connecticut, died 10 Jul 1689, New London, New London,
               Connecticut.  Married 7 Jun 1663, Edward SMITH (2863), born
               about 1637, England, died 14 Jul 1689, New London, New Lon-
               don, Connecticut.

           2   Sarah BLISS (731), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Middlesex,
               Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730, Connecticut.  Married first,
               Dec 1668, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Thomas SLUMAN
               (730), born 16 Aug 1647, died 1683, Norwich, New London,
               Connecticut.  Married second, 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New Lon-
               don, Connecticut, Solomon TRACY (2482), born 1651, died 9
               Jul 1732.

           3   Mary BLISS (2853), born 7 Feb 1649, Saybrook, Middlesex,
               Connecticut.  Married about 1672, David CALKINS (2864), born
               Wales, died 25 Nov 1717.

           4   Thomas BLISS (2854), born 3 Mar 1651, Saybrook, Middlesex,
               Connecticut, died 29 Jan 1681.

           5   Deliverance BLISS (2855), born 10 Aug 1655, Saybrook, Mid-
               dlesex, Connecticut.  Married 8 Jun 1682, Daniel PERKINS
               (2862).

           6   Samuel BLISS (2856), born 9 Dec 1657, Saybrook, Middlesex,
               Connecticut, died 30 Dec 1729.  Married Ann ELDERKIN (2860).

           7   Ann BLISS (2857), born 15 Sep 1660, Norwich, New London,
               Connecticut, died 19 Feb 1714.  Married 8 Apr 1688, Josiah
               ROCKWELL (2861), died 18 Mar 1728.

           8   Rebecca BLISS (2858), born Mar 1663, Norwich, New London,
               Connecticut, died 22 Aug 1737.  Married 8 Apr 1686, Israel
               LATHROP (2859), died 28 Mar 1733.
```

```
         Thomas BLISS and Margaret HULINS had no children listed in the
         database.

==========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/dund7ea/718 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:00:23 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

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This is request number 1 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Alice ROBERTS (718), born 1722, Connecticut, died after 1765, Connecticut, daughter of William ROBERTS (1074) and (possibly) Elizabeth NORTHAM (5497). Married 12 Jul 1742, Connecticut, David ABEL (717), born 7 Apr 1722, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died 23 Jun 1781, Sharon, Litchfield, Connecticut, son of John ABEL (719) and Rebecca SLUMAN (720).

Children of Alice ROBERTS and David ABEL:

1 Alice ABEL (1075), born 8 Jun 1743, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married 18 Jun 1764, David SIMMONS (1085).

2 Sluman ABEL (1076), born 8 Feb 1744, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died 2 Dec 1833. Married Deborah SIMMONS (1086). Married Prudence HATCH (3829).

3 Rebecca ABEL (1077), born 26 Apr 1746, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died Sharon, Litchfield, Connecticut. Married Elisha HOLLISTER (1087), born 25 Feb 1734, Farmington, Hartford, Connecticut, died 1815, Kent, Litchfield, Connecticut.

4 Sarah ABEL (1078), born 2 Mar 1747, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married 23 Jan 1767, Samuel FRINK (1088).

5 David ABEL (715), born 15 Jun 1750, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died 25 Jan 1839, Pike, Wyoming, New York. Married 30 Nov 1778, Kent, Litchfield, Connecticut, Chloe SACKETT (716), born 15 Mar 1762, Kent, Litchfield, Connecticut, died 18 Dec 1822, , Washington, New York, daughter of Jonathan SACKETT (738) and Hannah PHELPS (739).

6 Chloe ABEL (1079), born 22 Apr 1752, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married 23 Mar 1769, Samuel MUXUM (1089).

7 William Roberts ABEL (1080), born 7 Jan 1755, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married Louise MERRY (1090).

8 John ABEL (1084), born 1757, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, died 1836. Married 10 May 1781, Mary LUCE (1091).

9 Ruth Randall ABEL (1081), born 26 May 1759, Sharon, Litchfield, Connecticut. Married 23 Jan 1783, James PADDOCK (1092).

```
          Married 1707, Zechariah LOOMIS (3057).

     8    Margaret ABEL (3049), born about 1685, Norwich, New London,
          Connecticut, died 18 Apr 1752.  Married 7 Dec 1704, Richard
          DOUGLAS (3056).



     GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998


     9    Abigail ABEL (3050), born 16 Mar 1690, Norwich, New London,
          Connecticut, died 2 Jun 1730.

    10    Hannah ABEL (3051), born 12 Oct 1692, Norwich, New London,
          Connecticut.

     Caleb ABELL and Mary MILLER had no children listed in the
     database.
===========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

===========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/1179 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 12:58:24 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

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This is request number 4 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.

GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Caleb ABELL (1179), born 1646, Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts, died 7 Aug 1731, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Robert ABELL (1181) and Joanna (1182). Married first, Jul 1669, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Margaret POST (1180), born 21 Feb 1653, Saybrook, Connecticut, died Nov 1700, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of John POST (1189) and Hester HYDE (1190). Married second, Jun 1701, Mary MILLER (3073).

Children of Caleb ABELL and Margaret POST:

1 ABEL (3043), born Mar 1671, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died Mar 1671, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.

2 Samuel ABEL (3044), born Oct 1672, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 26 Nov 1761, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 3 Nov 1696, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Elizabeth SLUMAN (3052), born 23 Jul 1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 3 Nov 1741, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas SLUMAN (3017) and Sarah BLISS (3018).

3 Experience ABEL (3045), born Dec 1674, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 24 Oct 1763. Married 3 Mar 1698, John HYDE (3053).

4 Caleb ABEL (3046), born Apr 1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died after 1746. Married 20 Feb 1705, Abigail SLUMAN (3054), born 14 Mar 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 11 Nov 1748, daughter of Thomas SLUMAN (3017) and Sarah BLISS (3018).

5 John ABELL (1171), born Dec 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died after Oct 1769. Married 2 Jun 1703, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Rebecca SLUMAN (1172), born 3 Oct 1682, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 28 May 1738, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas SLUMAN (3017) and Sarah BLISS (3018).

6 Theophilus ABEL (3047), born Nov 1680, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 31 Aug 1724, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 27 Jun 1716, Annie CALKINS (3055).

7 Joanna ABEL (3048), born Nov 1682, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 25 Nov 1759, Lebanon, Tolland, Connecticut.

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/1192 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 12:56:57 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

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This is request number 3 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


     GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998

     Eleanore LANGLEY (1192), born about 1605, England, died 13 Nov
     1670, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.  Married 17 Oct 1625,
     Hollingbourne, Kent, England, Stephen POST (1191), born 24 Jun
     1604, Otham, Kent, England, died 16 Aug 1659, Saybrook, Middle-
     sex, Connecticut, son of Abraham POST (3039) and Ann HUNTER
     (3040).

     Children of Eleanore LANGLEY and Stephen POST:

      1   Thomas POST (3041), born about 1625, Saybrook, Middlesex,
          Connecticut.

      2   Abraham POST (3042), born about 1627, Saybrook, Middlesex,
          Connecticut, died about 1690.

      3   John POST (1189), born 16 Sep 1629, Otham, Kent, England,
          died 27 Nov 1711, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married
          first, Mar 1652, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Hester
          HYDE (1190), born about 1631, England, died 13 Nov 1703,
          Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of William HYDE
          (3016).  Married second, 1656, Saybrook, Middlesex, Con-
          necticut, Mary ANDREWS (3087).  Married third, Sep 1663,
          Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Rebecca BRUEN (3088).
==========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/1191 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 12:55:53 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 2 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                    29 Jul 1998

         Stephen POST (1191), born 24 Jun 1604, Otham, Kent, England, died
         16 Aug 1659, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, son of Abraham
         POST (3039) and Ann HUNTER (3040).  Married 17 Oct 1625, Holling-
         bourne, Kent, England, Eleanore LANGLEY (1192), born about 1605,
         England, died 13 Nov 1670, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.

         Children of Stephen POST and Eleanore LANGLEY:

          1   Thomas POST (3041), born about 1625, Saybrook, Middlesex,
              Connecticut.

          2   Abraham POST (3042), born about 1627, Saybrook, Middlesex,
              Connecticut, died about 1690.

          3   John POST (1189), born 16 Sep 1629, Otham, Kent, England,
              died 27 Nov 1711, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married
              first, Mar 1652, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Hester
              HYDE (1190), born about 1631, England, died 13 Nov 1703,
              Norwich, New London, Connecticut, daughter of William HYDE
              (3016).  Married second, 1656, Saybrook, Middlesex, Con-
              necticut, Mary ANDREWS (3087).  Married third, Sep 1663,
              Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Rebecca BRUEN (3088).
==========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <------------Cut-*
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4

**Subject:** Report: vitals/whicg1/3016 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 12:54:19 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 1 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998


         William HYDE (3016), born 1605.  Married 4 Jun 1667, Rehoboth,
         Massachusetts, Joanna (3038).

         Children of William HYDE and _____:

          1   Hester HYDE (1190), born about 1631, England, died 13 Nov
              1703, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married Mar 1652,
              Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, John POST (1189), born 16
              Sep 1629, Otham, Kent, England, died 27 Nov 1711, Norwich,
              New London, Connecticut, son of Stephen POST (1191) and
              Eleanore LANGLEY (1192).

          2   Samuel HYDE (3036), born 1636, Hartford, Connecticut, died
              1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.  Married Jun 1659,
              Saybrook, Connecticut, Jane LEE (3037).

         William HYDE and Joanna had no children listed in the database.

==========================================================================
Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

  submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<
      email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
   street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Date City<
      state: >VA<
        zip: >22193<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >703-680-6643<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/wilb6eb/3977 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:05:29 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

*-Cut-----> Cut on this line and at the end of this GenServ message <------Cut-*
This is request number 5 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                         29 Jul 1998


         Ellen STUBBS (3977).  Married 15 Jul 1609, , Prestbury, Cheshire,
         England, William HYDE (1082), born about 1590, , Norbury,
         Cheshire, England, died 6 Jan 1681, , Norwich, New London, CT,
         son of Robert HYDE (3948) and Beatrice CALVERLY (3949).

         Children of Ellen STUBBS and William HYDE:

          1   Hester HYDE (1083), born about 1632, , Hartford, Hartford,
              CT, died 13 Nov 1703, , Norwich, New London, CT.  Married 13
              Nov 1652, , Saybrook, Middlesex, CT, John POST (1084), born
              about 1628.

          2   Samuel HYDE (1064), born 1637, , Hartford, Hartford, CT,
              died Jun 1677, , Franklin, New London, CT.  Married Jun
              1659, , Saybrook, Middlesex, CT, Jane LEE (1065), born 12
              Sep 1640, , Rusper, Sussex, England, died 12 Jan 1722, ,
              Lebanon, New London, CT, daughter of Thomas LEE (1085) and
              Phoebe BROWN (1086).
==========================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** Report: vitals/buro8aa/7663 (Part:001)
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:08:07 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
Please DO NOT REPLY to this message. Requests for HUMAN INTERVENTION
should be addressed to <ADMIN@GenServ.COM>.

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This is request number 7 of 12 allowed for this hour.
Your account expires at the end of August, 1999.


         GenServ Report Output: vitals                        29 Jul 1998


         Elizabeth BIRCHARD (7663), born about 1623, England, died 23 Feb
         1697, Norwich, Connecticut.  Married 30 Mar 1644, Saybrook, Con-
         necticut, Thomas BLISS (7662), born about 1623, Rodborough,
         Gloucester, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London Co.,
         CT, son of Thomas BLISS (7570) and Margaret HULINGS (7567).
                                   2                      3

         Children of Elizabeth BIRCHARD and Thomas BLISS:

          1   Sarah BLISS (2991), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Connecticut,
              died 29 Aug 1730, Norwich, CT.  Married first, 16 Dec 1668,
              Norwich, CT, Thomas SLUMAN (7680), born 16 Aug 1647, Nor-
              wich, CT, died 1683, Norwich, CT.  Married second, 8 Apr
              1686, Solomon TRACEY (2984), born about 1651, Saybrook, Mid-
              dlesex Co., Connecticut, died 9 Jul 1732, son of Thomas
              TRACEY (2967) and first wife (Tracey) (4941).

          2   Mary BLISS (3929), born 7 Feb 1648.  Married about 1672,
              David CALKINS (1918), born about 1642, died 25 Nov 1717, New
              London, New London Co., CT, son of Hugh CALKINS (1915) and
              Ann Eston or EATON (1916).

=========================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

=========================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

3

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/3019 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 13:02:02 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

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This is request number 2 of 12 allowed for this hour.
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GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

?

^4 Thomas BLISS (3019), born about 1621, Devonshire, England, died 15 Apr 1688, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas BLISS (3021) and Margaret LAWRENCE (3022) 5. Married first, 30 Oct 1644, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, Elizabeth (3020), born about 1619, England, died 20 Feb 1699. Married second, Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut, Margaret HULINS (3035). 4

Children of Thomas BLISS and Elizabeth:

1 Elizabeth BLISS (3089), born 20 Nov 1645, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 10 Jul 1689. Married 7 Jun 1663, Connecticut, Thomas SMITH (3096).

2 Sarah BLISS (3018), born 26 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730. Married Dec 1668, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, Thomas SLUMAN (3017), born 16 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 1683, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut.

wHICG1

3 Mary BLISS (3090), born 7 Feb 1649, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married 1672, Connecticut, David CALKINS (3097).

4 Thomas BLISS (3091), born 3 Mar 1651, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 29 Jan 1682.

5 Deliverance BLISS (3092), born 10 Aug 1655, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Married 8 Jun 1682, Connecticut, David PERKINS (3098).

6 Samuel BLISS (3093), born 9 Dec 1657, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 30 Dec 1731, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 8 Dec 1681, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Ann ELDERKIN (3099).

7 Anne BLISS (3094), born 15 Sep 1660, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 19 Feb 1714. Married 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Josiah ROCKWELL (3100).

8 Rebeckah BLISS (3095), born Mar 1663, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 22 Aug 1737, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 8 Apr 1686, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Israell LOUTHRUP (3102).

```
     10  Charlotte ABEL (1082), born 25 Jul 1763, Sharon, Litchfield,
         Connecticut, died 25 May 1835.  Married 5 Sep 1784, Amenia,
         Dutchess, New York, Seth DOTY (3830).

     11  Andrew ABEL (1083), born 17 Mar 1765, Sharon, Litchfield,
         Connecticut, died 2 Jan 1850.  Married 16 Aug 1786, Sarah


     GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998


         CURTIS (1093).

===========================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
      email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
   street_1: >1908 River St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Burlington<
      state: >IA<
        zip: >52601<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >319-753-1835<
    remarks: ><

===========================================================================
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```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/whicg1/3017 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:12:53 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

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This is request number 10 of 12 allowed for this hour.
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GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Thomas SLUMAN (3017), born 16 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 1683, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut. Married Dec 1668, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, Sarah BLISS (3018), born 26 Aug 1647, Norwich, Norfolk, Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730, daughter of Thomas BLISS (3019) and Elizabeth (3020).

✓6

Children of Thomas SLUMAN and Sarah BLISS:

1 Sarah SLUMAN (3058), born 13 Mar 1669, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 5 Apr 1703. Married May 1689, Hugh CALKINS (3061).

2 Mary SLUMAN (3059), born 13 Feb 1671, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.

3 Thomas SLUMAN (3060), born 14 Dec 1674, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 1742. Married 31 Jan 1703, Sarah PRATT (3062).

4 Elizabeth SLUMAN (3052), born 23 Jul 1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 3 Nov 1741, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 3 Nov 1696, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Samuel ABEL (3044), born Oct 1672, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 26 Nov 1761, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, son of Caleb ABELL (1179) and Margaret POST (1180).

5 Abigail SLUMAN (3054), born 14 Mar 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 11 Nov 1748. Married 20 Feb 1705, Caleb ABEL (3046), born Apr 1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died after 1746, son of Caleb ABELL (1179) and Margaret POST (1180).

6 Rebecca SLUMAN (1172), born 3 Oct 1682, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 28 May 1738, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married 2 Jun 1703, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, John ABELL (1171), born Dec 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died after Oct 1769, son of Caleb ABELL (1179) and Margaret POST (1180).

==========================================================================

Information is from the WHICG1 database belonging to:

submitter: >Whicker, Glenn R.<

```
       email: >g=whicker%reo%hafre@renet.hq.af.mil<
    street_1: >13462 Photo Dr<
    street_2: ><
        city: >Date City<
       state: >VA<
         zip: >22193<
     country: >USA<
   telephone: >703-680-6643<
     remarks: ><
==========================================================================
*-Cut--------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/dund7ea/730 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:14:02 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

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This is request number 11 of 12 allowed for this hour.
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GenServ Report Output: vitals 29 Jul 1998

Thomas SLUMAN (730), born 16 Aug 1647, died 1683, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married Dec 1668, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, Sarah BLISS (731), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut, died 29 Aug 1730, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas BLISS (732) and Elizabeth BURCHARD (733). ✓ 8

vn

Children of Thomas SLUMAN and Sarah BLISS:

1 Sarah SLUMAN (2727), born 13 Mar 1669, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 5 Apr 1703. Married May 1689, Hugh CALKINS (2730), born Jun 1659, died 15 Sep 1722, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.

2 Mary SLUMAN (2728), born 13 Feb 1671, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.

3 Thomas SLUMAN (2729), born 19 Dec 1674, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 1742. Married 31 Jan 1702, Sarah PRATT (2731).

4 Elizabeth SLUMAN (2710), born 23 Jul 1677, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 3 Nov 1741, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. Married 3 Nov 1696, Samuel ABEL (2702), born Oct 1672, died 26 Nov 1761, son of Caleb ABEL (721) and Margaret POST (722).

5 Abigail SLUMAN (2712), born 14 Mar 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 11 Nov 1748. Married 20 Feb 1704, Caleb ABEL (2704), born Apr 1677, died after 1746, son of Caleb ABEL (721) and Margaret POST (722).

6 Rebecca SLUMAN (720), born 3 Oct 1682, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died 28 May 1738, Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. Married 2 Jun 1703, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, John ABEL (719), born Dec 1678, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, died after Oct 1769, Connecticut, son of Caleb ABEL (721) and Margaret POST (722).

==========================================================================
Information is from the DUND7EA database belonging to:

submitter: >Dunn, Carl<
email: >cdunn3@aol.com<
street_1: >1908 River St<

```
  street_2: ><
      city: >Burlington<
     state: >IA<
       zip: >52601<
   country: >USA<
 telephone: >319-753-1835<
   remarks: ><
================================================================================
*-Cut-------------> End of all parts of this GenServ message <-------------Cut-*
```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/wilb6eb/1083 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:03:28 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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         GenServ Report Output: vitals                      29 Jul 1998

                                                   9
         Hester HYDE (1083), born about 1632, , Hartford, Hartford, CT,
         died 13 Nov 1703, , Norwich, New London, CT, daughter of William
      10 HYDE (1082) and Ellen STUBBS (3977). Married 13 Nov 1652, , Say-
         brook, Middlesex, CT, John POST (1084), born about 1628.

         Hester HYDE and John POST had no children listed in the database.

==========================================================================
Information is from the WILB6EB database belonging to:

  submitter: >Williams, Terrell R<
      email: >terry@mbay.net<
   street_1: >650 Martin St<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monterey<
      state: >CA<
        zip: >93940<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >408-372-5407<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
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```

**Subject:** **Report: vitals/buro8aa/7680 (Part:001)**
**Date:** Wed, 29 Jul 1998 08:15:21 -0500 (CDT)
**From:** gendaemon@GenServ.COM (GenServ - Genealogical Server)
**To:** carolync@locl.net (Cripe, Carolyn)

```
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         GenServ Report Output: vitals                          29 Jul 1998

         Thomas SLUMAN (7680), born 16 Aug 1647, Norwich, CT, died 1683,
         Norwich, CT.  Married 16 Dec 1668, Norwich, CT, Sarah BLISS
         (2991), born 26 Aug 1647, Saybrook, Connecticut, died 29 Aug
         1730, Norwich, CT, daughter of Thomas BLISS (7662) and Elizabeth
         BIRCHARD (7663).
                         ✓11                          12

         Children of Thomas SLUMAN and Sarah BLISS:

          1   Sarah SLUMAN (3059), born about 1669, died 7 Apr 1703, Nor-
              wich, CT.  Married May 1689, Norwich, New London Co., CT,
              Hugh CALKINS (3049), born Jun 1659, New London Co., CT, died
              15 Sep 1722, Norwich, CT, son of John CALKINS (1917) and
              Sarah ROYCE (1926).

==========================================================================
Information is from the BURO8AA database belonging to:

  submitter: >Burt, George and Dorothy Cook<
      email: >dgburt@pioneer.net<
   street_1: >27321 Reese Creek Rd<
   street_2: ><
       city: >Monroe<
      state: >OR<
        zip: >97456<
    country: >USA<
  telephone: >541-424-3021<
    remarks: ><

==========================================================================
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```

ancestry.com

## Essex, England, Extracted Parish Records

| | |
|---|---|
| Text: | **William Bircher & Katherine Finche 21 Apr 1595** |
| Book: | **Marriages at Curry Rivel, 1642 to 1812. (Marriage)** |
| Collection: | **Essex: - Registers of Marriages, 1559-1837** |

**Source Information:**
Ancestry.com. *Essex, England, Extracted Parish Records* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2001.
Original data: Electronic databases created from various publications of parish and probate records.

**Description:**
A collection of parish records in Essex, England from the 1500s to the 1800s.

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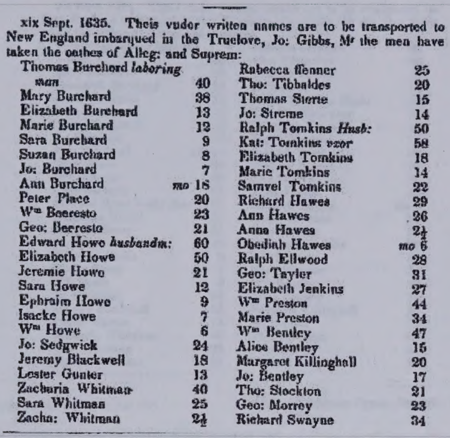
# Truelove 1635 Ship List

1635, Travel to America



xix Sept. 1635. Theis vndor written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the Truelove, Jo: Gibbs, M$^{r}$ the men have taken the oathes of Alleg: and Suprem:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Burchord *laboring man* | 40 |
| Mary Burchard | 38 |
| Elizabeth Burchard | 13 |
| Marie Burchard | 12 |
| Sara Burchard | 9 |
| Suzan Burchard | 8 |
| Jo: Burchard | 7 |
| Ann Burchard | *mo* 18 |
| Peter Place | 20 |
| W$^{m}$ Beeresto | 23 |
| Geo: Beeresto | 21 |
| Edward Howe *husbandm:* | 60 |
| Elizabeth Howe | 50 |
| Jeremie Howe | 21 |
| Sara Howe | 12 |
| Ephraim Howe | 9 |
| Isacke Howe | 7 |
| W$^{m}$ Howe | 6 |
| Jo: Sedgwick | 24 |
| Jeremy Blackwell | 18 |
| Lester Gunter | 13 |
| Zacharia Whitman | 40 |
| Sara Whitman | 25 |
| Zacha: Whitman | 2½ |
| Rabecca ffenner | 25 |
| Tho: Tibbaldes | 20 |
| Thomas Sterte | 15 |
| Jo: Streme | 14 |
| Ralph Tomkins *Husb:* | 50 |
| Kat: Tomkins *vxor* | 58 |
| Elizabeth Tomkins | 18 |
| Marie Tomkins | 14 |
| Samvel Tomkins | 22 |
| Richard Hawes | 29 |
| Ann Hawes | 26 |
| Anna Hawes | 2½ |
| Obediah Hawes | *mo* 6 |
| Ralph Ellwood | 28 |
| Geo: Tayler | 31 |
| Elizabeth Jenkins | 27 |
| W$^{m}$ Preston | 44 |
| Marie Preston | 34 |
| W$^{m}$ Bentley | 47 |
| Alice Bentley | 15 |
| Margaret Killinghall | 20 |
| Jo: Bentley | 17 |
| Tho: Stockton | 21 |
| Geo: Morrey | 23 |
| Richard Swayne | 34 |

savebg added this on 31 May 2011

**Category Type:** Portrait / Family Photo

Family list of the Birchard's going to America on the Truelove Ship

**Attached to in this tree**

**Thomas Birchard**
1595 - 1657

**Other trees this object is saved to**

Belton Family Tree & Connected Families
by Richard_Belton on 27 Aug 2011

Lawrence Neely Family Tree
by larryneely1 on 23 Jun 2011

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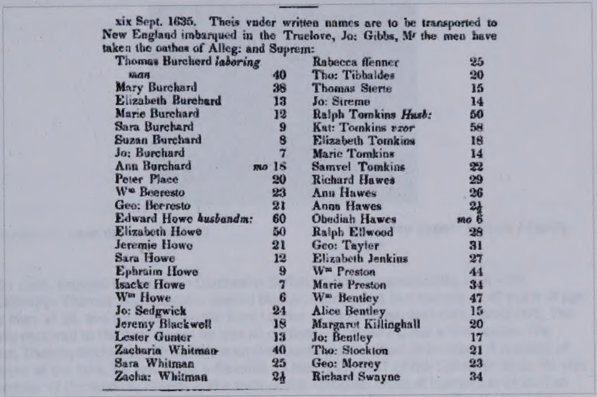
# Truelove 1635 Ship List



xix Sept. 1635. Theis vnder written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the Truelove, Jo: Gibbs, Mr the men have taken the oathes of Alleg: and Suprem:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Burcherd *laboring man* | 40 | Rabecca ffenner | 25 |
| Mary Burchard | 38 | Tho: Tibbaldes | 20 |
| Elizabeth Burchard | 13 | Thomas Sterte | 15 |
| Marie Burchard | 12 | Jo: Streme | 14 |
| Sara Burchard | 9 | Ralph Tomkins *Husb:* | 50 |
| Suzan Burchard | 8 | Kat: Tomkins *vxor* | 58 |
| Jo: Burchard | 7 | Elizabeth Tomkins | 18 |
| Ann Burchard | *mo* 18 | Marie Tomkins | 14 |
| Peter Place | 20 | Samvel Tomkins | 22 |
| Wm Beeresto | 23 | Richard Hawes | 29 |
| Geo: Beeresto | 21 | Ann Hawes | 26 |
| Edward Howe *husbandm:* | 60 | Anna Hawes | 2¼ |
| Elizabeth Howe | 50 | Obediah Hawes | *mo* 6 |
| Jeremie Howe | 21 | Ralph Ellwood | 28 |
| Sara Howe | 12 | Geo: Tayler | 31 |
| Ephraim Howe | 9 | Elizabeth Jenkins | 27 |
| Isacke Howe | 7 | Wm Preston | 44 |
| Wm Howe | 6 | Marie Preston | 34 |
| Jo: Sedgwick | 24 | Wm Bentley | 47 |
| Jeremy Blackwell | 18 | Alice Bentley | 15 |
| Lester Gunter | 13 | Margaret Killinghall | 20 |
| Zacharia Whitman | 40 | Jo: Bentley | 17 |
| Sara Whitman | 25 | Tho: Stockton | 21 |
| Zacha: Whitman | 2½ | Geo: Morrey | 23 |
| | | Richard Swayne | 34 |

RogueSailor added this on 17 May 2011

brettdb originally submitted this to Burrowes and Lee Family Tree on 27 Oct 2008

**Category Type:** Portrait / Family Photo

Media Objects for Thomas Birchard

You are at the first media object

Bircher Coat of Arms

**Attached to in this tree**

**Thomas Birchard**
1595 - 1657

**Mary Robinson**
1597 - 1655

**Elizabeth Birchard**
1621 - 1699

Other trees this object is saved to

# Founders Cemetery Norwich, New London, CT

KIM MERRITT added this on 19 Mar 2010

**Category Type:** Portrait / Family Photo

Birth: 1595, England Death: 1684 Dorchester Suffolk County Massachusetts, USA ~MY ANCESTOR~ Thomas Birchard (also spelled Bircher, Burchard, & Burchwood) at 40 years of age, wife Mary at 38, and six children came from London in 1635 in the good ship, TRUELOVE. The family removed to Hartford where he was an original proprietor but not a first settler. The name, Thomas Birchwood (Birchard), is on the founders monument in Hartford. A resident of Roxbury at the time, he was made a freeman on March 17, 1637 of the Colony of Mass. He was a member of the Roxbury church, and a juror of the Particular Court at Hartford in 1639. The family removed again, this time to Saybrook, Conn. In Feb. 1639, his homelot of about five acres was in the west field. He also had 5 1/4 acres, 11 perches in the north meadow, 8 acres in the north meadow, 9 acres in the cow pasture and 8 acres in the Little Ox Pasture. He was a representative to the General Court in 1650 & 1651. On May 10, 1653, he was a resident of Edgartown Martha's Vineyard when he was appointed in a town meeting as one of six men to divide the land in the necks. "Thomas Burchard, ye elder, is chosen town clerk" in a town meeting in June of the same year. He was appointed to a Court of Justice in June of 1654, 1655, and 1656. He sold various tracts of land in Martha's Vineyard in 1656. In 1669 he owned a houselot of 18 acres, a pond lot of 30 acres, two lots at Cracketuxett, 63 acres at Meshakett, besides other lands and fishing rights. His wife, Mary died Jan. 24, 1654/5 in Roxbury, Mass. (perhaps she had gone there for a visit) and she is buried there. By 1659, he had married his second wife who was the mother of John Andrew, merchant tailor of the city of London. In 1663, Thomas Birchard of Edgartown deeded land to Thomas Trapp. The deed was signed also by "Katerin Buchard", who was probably his second wife. Thomas also signed an appeal to the Mass. government on October 15, 1673 to remove Thomas Meyhew as chief official of Martha's Vineyard. It is not known when his second wife died, but he must have married a third wife, because the following entry was made: "Deborah Burcham. Wife of Thomas of Martha's Vineyard; died May 10, 1680." He again moved..this time to Norwich, Conn. where his son, John was settled. In March of 1682/3 he conveyed his land in the Saybrook Ox Pasture for 3 pounds, and in May of 1683, he sold his land in Martha's Vineyard. There is no record of his death in the Norwich records, but in a court at New London on September 16th, the will of Mr. Thomas Birchard, deceased, was presented to the court and was approved. New England Marriages Prior to 1700 p. 70 Birchard, Thomas (1595) & 1/wf Mary ___ (1597, "1602-1655); in Eng. b. 1622; Roxbury/Edgartown/Saybrook, Ct/ Norwich, CT Birchard, Thomas (1595-) & 2/wf Katerin/Catherine [Andrews] (-1674+); b. 23 Sep 1659; Edgartown Birchard/Burcham, Thomas (1595-) & 3/wf Deborah _____ (-1680); Charlestown Family links: Children: Elizabeth Birchard Bliss (1621 - 1699)* Sarah Birchard Barnard (1626 - ____)* John Birchard (1628 - 1702)* Spouses: Mary Robinson Birchard (1600 - 1654)* Catherine Andrews Birchard* Deborah Birchard (____ - 1680)* *Point here for explanation Burial: Founders Cemetery Norwich New London County Connecticut, USA Created by: Nareen Lake Record added: Feb 21, 2009 Find A Grave Memorial# 34071722

**Attached to in this tree**

THOMAS BIRCHARD
1595 - 1657

**Other trees this object is saved to**

Ross Family Tree
by ejmoor on 8 Sep 2011

Karen Joan Chandler Family Tree
by kjkelley44 on 7 Sep 2011

Belton Family Tree & Connected Families
by Richard_Belton on 27 Aug 2011

SODER/DIXON Family Tree
by cogaranko1 on 27 May 2011

COLLIER Family Tree
by jeaniesmith72 on 30 Mar 2011

Grace E. Archer's Family Tree
by Elizabeth Kutscheid - Archer on 21 Mar 2011

Scott-Carter Tree #2
by tkmattsonusa on 13 Feb 2011

Potter Family Tree
by jdpotter145 on 2 Jun 2011

Carew-Taylor Family Tree
by lrshocks9 on 16 May 2011

Hershner Family Tree
by jah50156 on 8 Apr 2011

Lathrop Family Tree
by annemarietaylorlathrop on 2 Apr 2011

bunce family tree
by marthapeterschmidt on 27 May 2011

Tammie Self Howell tree
by tammiewynette on 19 Apr 2011

Burchard/Bowles/Huling/Hollingsworth
by tracylsparks on 17 Apr 2011

Lake-Laubach Family Tree
by JohnLaubach on 3 Apr 2011

McArthur/Wolf Tree
by CarolBennett909 on 16 Feb 2011

Wozencraft Family Tree
by wozie6 on 9 Feb 2011

Nelson Family Tree
by danita_73099 on 15 Dec 2010

Carswell Family
by JSweit85731 on 29 Oct 2010

*COMMENTS:* On 23 July 1635, "Robert Bills," husbandman, aged 32, was enrolled at London as a passenger for New England on the *Pied Cow* [Hotten 110].

## THOMAS BIRCHARD

*ORIGIN:* Terling, Essex
*MIGRATION:* 1635 on the *Truelove*
*FIRST RESIDENCE:* Roxbury
*REMOVES:* Hartford by 1639, Saybrook by 1648, Edgartown by 1653, Norwich 1682

*OCCUPATION:* Laborer [Hotten 131]. (Given his later prominence in New England, this occupational designation entered in the London port book must be regarded with some skepticism; however, no other evidence of his occupation has been found.)
*CHURCH MEMBERSHIP:* "Thomas Bircharde" was admitted in 1635 to the Roxbury Church as member #137 [RChR 81].
*FREEMAN:* 17 May 1637 (as "Thom[as] Bircher," first in a sequence of three Roxbury men) [MBCR 1:373].
*EDUCATION:* Thomas Birchard and his second wife signed their deed of 6 June 1667.
*OFFICES:* Connecticut juror, sometime between 11 April and 1 August 1639 [CCCR 1:29]. Deputy for Saybrook to Connecticut General Court, 16 May 1650 (marked "absent"), 15 May 1651 [CCCR 1:207, 218, 220].

Edgartown committee to divide lands [Edgartown TR 1:131]. Town clerk (as "Thomas Burchard the elder"), 8 June 1653 [Edgartown TR 1:121]. Commissioner to end small causes, 1654, 1655, 1656 [Edgartown TR 1:119, 120, 121].
*ESTATE:* In the Hartford land inventory in February 1639[/40], "Thomas Birchwo[od]" held five parcels, along with a sixth parcel acquired at a later date: "one parcel on which his dwelling house now standeth with other outhouses, yards or gardens therein being part whereof is lying in the Westfield & containeth by estimation five acres"; "one parcel lying in the North Meadow of meadow & swamp containing by estimation five acres one rood & eleven perches (more or less) viz: two acres three roods & thirty-five perches of meadow & two acres one rood & thirty-six perches of swamp"; "one parcel more lying in the North Meadow

containing by estimation eight acres"; "one parcel lying in the Cowpasture containing by estimation nine acres"; "one parcel lying in the little oxpasture containing by estimation eight acres"; and "one parcel of land with a messuage or tenement standing thereon which he bought of Zachariah Field containing by estimation four acres" (annotated "October the 4th 1650, it was when this parcel of land was bought but not recorded before the 21th of February 1652") [HaBOP 124-25].

In 1640 "Thomas Birchwood" was granted twenty-six acres of "upland on the east side of the Great River" [HaTR 23, 52].

On 4 January 1648[/9], Thomas Birchard held a £300 interest in the Eight Mile Meadow in Saybrook [Goodwin Anc 1:56, citing Potopogue Proprietors' Records 1:1]. On 31 October 1656, "Thomas Birchard of Martins Vinyard" sold to William Pratt of Saybrook his interest, and that of his son, John, in the upland and meadow in "Potopouge Quarter" [SayLR 2:99]. On 1 November 1656, Thomas Birchard sold to John Clark Sr. of Saybrook "two pieces of land in that town, one of nine acres in the planting field, and the other of six acres in the North Meadow which belonged to his son John" [Goodwin Anc 1:58, citing a deed in private hands].

In 1663 Thomas Birchard deeded "to my cousin Thomas Trapp" certain lands on Martha's Vineyard, the deed being signed by Thomas Birchard and also by "Katiren Burchard" [Edgartown TR 1:19]. On 6 June 1667, "Thomas Birchard of Martha's Vineyard" sold to Robert Codman of Martha's Vineyard "my ten-acre lot, more or less, which I bought of Richard Smith ... and also half a share of fish and whales which was my son John Birchard's"; "Tho[mas] Birchard" and "Katrine Birchard" signed the deed [Dukes LR 1:320].

A 1669 list of Thomas Birchard's lands on Martha's Vineyard comprised "my houselot with addition the town gave me in changing some of my lots and five acres I had of John Pease in all I judge eighteen acres"; "my dividend lot with my pond lot lying together, my pond lot 1 part of it of old John Folger and part of it I changed with Bland and his wife, a third part I took out of my dividend lot, both parcels I judge to be about thirty acres"; "thirdly at Crackatuxett two lots the third and fifteen with my thatch lot without side the fence that was containing three acres"; "my land [at] Mashakett containing I judge sixty-three acres"; "fifthly one ten-acre lot within the general fence"; "sixthly my meadow two acres more or less which I bought of Richard Smith lying at Poche on Chappaquidick Island"; and share in the fishweirs, whales and grazing rights" [Edgartown TR 1:74-75]. On 13 June 1676, "Thomas Burchard" deeded to

"my kinsman Thomas Trapp ... my thatch lot lying in Mr. Mayhew's dividend near Cracketuxett being in the number of thatch lots the ninth and also my two lots lying in a place called Cracketuxett one being in number the third, the other the fifteenth" [Edgartown TR 1:7].

On 2 May 1682, "Thomas Birchard of Edgartown upon Martha's Vineyard" sold to Joseph Norton of Edgartown "all my right, title & interest in the neck which is called Aquampacher Neck near Pahoggannot" [Dukes LR 4:36]. On 24 March 1682/3, "Thomas Birchard of Norwich" sold to "Nicolas Marson of Say-Brook ... a hundred-pound right in the Oxpasture of Say-Brook" [SayLR 2:237]. On 9 May 1683, "Thomas Birchard late inhabitant upon Martha's Vineyard" sold to "Thomas Wollin resident upon Martha's Vineyard ... one share and half share of land lately purchased by Mr. Sarson lying and being near Sanchacantackitt" [Dukes LR 1:209].

On 16 September 1684, "[t]here being presented unto this Court a writing of Mr. Thomas Birchard deceased as an addition to his will this Court approves the same & orders it to be recorded. And that the executor or administrator to that estate pay those legacies according to the true meaning & intent of the deceased as is expressed in the said writing under his hand and witnessed by Morgan Bowers & John Reed" [NLCR 4:87].

On 25 November 1684, "John Birchard petitioning this Court and presenting some reasons against the probation of the Court of the addition to Mr. Thomas Birchard's addition to his last will although John Birchard had notice that the codicil was to be presented & the said John Birchard would not appear in the season to make his objections and this Court seeing it their duty & could do no otherwise but approve the said addition to Thomas Birchard's will yet this Court grants liberty to John Birchard to appear to the next Court of Assistants in May next or else that John Birchard pay the ten pounds given by Mr. Thomas Birchard to some of his children" [NLCR 4:96].

*BIRTH:* Baptized Fairsted, Essex, 12 October 1595, son of "W[illia]m Byrcharde."
*DEATH:* Between 9 May 1683 [Dukes LR 1:209] and 16 September 1684 (court order on codicil to will).
*MARRIAGE:* (1) Fairsted, Essex, 23 October 1620, Mary Robinson [TAG 51:18]. "[blank] Birchard, the wife of Thomas Birchard," was admitted in late 1635 or early 1636 to the Roxbury Church as member number #146

[RChR 81], and it was presumably she who died in Roxbury as "Goodwife Birchard" on 24 March 1654/5 [RChR 176; see also TAG 16:162-63].

(2) By 1659, widow Catherine Andrews (on 22 September 1659, "administration to the estate of Lewis Martine was given 21th July 59 to Thomas Trapp in behalf of Mr. John Andrewes, to whom it was given, & the said Thomas Trapp failing in giving security to the recorder who understanding & finding the said Thomas Trapp to be conveying himself & the said goods out of this jurisdiction to Martin's Vineyard to Thomas Burchard who married the said Thomas [*sic*] Andrewes mother" [SPR 3:192-93; TAG 64:88-89]), living on 6 June 1667 [Dukes LR 1:320].

(3) By 1680 Deborah _____ ("Deborah, wife of Thomas Burcham of Martin's Viniarde, d. in Charlestowne, May 10, 1680" [ChVR 1:110]).

*CHILDREN:*

i ELIZABETH, bp. Terling, Essex, 1 November 1621 [Terling PR]; no further record.

ii MARY, bp. Terling, Essex, 2 April 1623 [Terling PR]; no further record.

iii SARAH, bp. Terling, Essex, 22 August 1624 [Terling PR]; m. Hartford 25 October 1647 Bartholomew Barnard [HaVR 608].

iv SUSANNAH, bp. Terling, Essex, 22 June 1626 [Terling PR]; no further record.

v JOHN, bp. Terling, Essex, 31 January 1627/8 [Terling PR]; m. (1) (recorded at Norwich but probably at Hartford or Saybrook) 22 July 1653 Christian Andrews [NoVR 22-23; TAG 64:85, 89]; m. (2) by 1680 Jane (Lee) Hyde, daughter of Thomas Lee and widow of Samuel Hyde [TAG 16:227-28, and sources cited there].

vi THOMAS, bp. Terling, Essex, 24 September 1629 [Terling PR]; bur. there 19 February 1630/1 [Terling PR].

vii DEBORAH, bp. Terling, Essex, 18 April 1632 [Terling PR]; bur. there 6 April 1633 [Terling PR].

viii HANNAH, bp. Terling, Essex, 17 October 1633 [Terling PR]; m. (as "Hanna Burchet") Guilford 12 April 1653 John Baldwin "both of Guilford" [GuilVR Barbour 4; see also TAG 64:86].

*ASSOCIATIONS:* On 14 March 1681, in an order relating to the disposition of the estates of Richard Webb and his wife Elizabeth, "Mr. Bartholemu Barnard in the right of his wife and in the right of all that are related to his father Burcher [claimed] a right to a proportion out of the

estate of both the above deceased by virtue of kindred" [Fairfield PR 3:86-87]. "Attempts to prove how Birchard and Webb were related have proved unavailing" [Goodwin Anc 61-62].

Thomas Birchard and his second wife, "Katherine," were witnesses on 4 March 1674 to the will of John Pease of Martha's Vineyard who, in his will, gave to his son, John Pease, all the land that had been given to him at Mohegan [now Norwich, Connecticut]. This was the place to which John Birchard, Thomas's son, had removed. Thomas Trapp, the relative of Mrs. Birchard, also witnessed the will. Perhaps this indicates some connection between John Pease, or his wife, and either Thomas Birchard or his wife.

1635
40
1595

1635
38
1597

*COMMENTS:* On 19 September 1635, "Thomas Burchard," aged 40 years, "laboring man," "Mary Burchard," aged 38, "Elizabeth Burchard," aged 13, "Marie Burchard," aged 12, "Sara Burchard," aged 9, "Suzan Burchard," aged 8, "Jo[hn] Burchard," aged 7, and "Ann Burchard," aged 18 months, were enrolled at London for passage to New England on the *Truelove* [Hotten 131].

A suggestion has been made that Thomas Birchard lived briefly at Guilford, Connecticut, because his daughter Hannah was described as being of Guilford at the time she married [Goodwin Anc 1:57]. This suggestion is not supported by other evidence, and Hannah was probably there on her own.

"Tho[mas] Birchard" was apparently a principal instigator of the "rebellion" of some of the inhabitants of Martha's Vineyard who favored annexation to the government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and was the first signatory on the petition dated 15 October 1673, which petition also contained the signature of "Thomas Trappe" [Goodwin Anc 1:59-60; MA Arch 48:138].

The claim has been made for some years in various secondary sources that Mary Birchard, daughter of Thomas Birchard, was the famous, unnamed "bride of Bride's Brook." John Winthrop Jr., magistrate of New London, was called upon to marry Jonathan Rudd of Saybrook to an unnamed bride, but Saybrook not being within Winthrop's jurisdiction, and there having fallen a heavy snow, the young couple and their attendants met Winthrop part way at his suggestion, and the marriage was performed in the forest on the New London side of the brook which served as the boundary line between New London and the Colony of Connecticut. Winthrop deposed some years later concerning this event, but gave neither the date nor the name of the bride. However, he

affirmed that this event was the source of the name Bride's Brook for this particular stream [CCCR 2:558-59]. Unfortunately, without some evidence that the bride was Mary Birchard, we cannot expediently assume that it was she who married Jonathan Rudd. Those who have made this claim say that only Thomas Birchard was influential enough to cause Winthrop to travel out in the snow to perform this marriage. Winthrop says nothing about this courtesy, and says that he himself suggested such a meeting; moreover, the suggestion that only Birchard was prominent enough to cause Winthrop to leave home is absurd since there were many men in the area more prominent and influential than Thomas Birchard.

Suggestions have also been made in secondary sources of marriages made by two other daughters of Thomas Birchard, Elizabeth and Susanna, but no evidence supports these suggestions.

*BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE:* In 1915 Frank Farnsworth Starr prepared a good treatment of Thomas Birchard and his family, utilizing primary sources [Goodwin Anc 1:55-62]. While not every item of biographical information appeared therein, valuable verbatim quotations from original documents, and footnotes showing full references, make this a critical and reliable source.

Though she did not know the English home of Thomas Birchard and his family, or have data from the parish registers there, Edna M. Rogers compiled a comprehensive genealogy of Thomas Birchard and his descendants to the children of the third generation [TAG 16:157-63, 221-28, 17:35-49, 177-90]. While this has details not mentioned by Starr, both have to be used together to provide a full picture of Thomas Birchard's peregrinations.

Prentiss Glazier discovered the English origin of Thomas and Mary (Robinson) Birchard and a full list of their children which, with additional data from the parish registers and wills concerning the Robinson ancestry, was published in 1975 [TAG 51:17-21].

## SIMON BIRD

*ORIGIN:* Unknown
*MIGRATION:* 1635 on the *Susan & Ellen*
*FIRST RESIDENCE:* Boston
*REMOVES:* Billerica

ancestry.com

## Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: | **Thomas Birchard** |
| Year: | 1635 |
| Age: | 40 |
| Estimated Birth Year: | abt 1595 |
| Place: | Roxbury, Massachusetts |
| Family Members: | Wife Mary Robinson 38; Child Sarah 9; Child Susannah 8; Child Mary 12; Child Elizabeth 13; Child John 7; Child Hannah 18 months |
| Source Publication Code: | 116.5 |
| Primary Immigrant: | Birchard, Thomas |
| Annotation: | Date and place of first residence in New England. Extracted from passenger lists, lists of freemen, colony and court records, notarial records, vital records, land records, church records, journals, and letters. Place of origin, occupation, and other genealogical and historical information may also be provided. |
| Source Bibliography: | ANDERSON, ROBERT CHARLES, GEORGE F. SANBORN, JR., The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England 1634-1635, Volume 1. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999. 633p. |
| Page: | 293 |

**Source Citation:** Place: *Roxbury, Massachusetts*; Year: *1635*; Page Number: *293*.

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Original data: Filby, P. William, ed. *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s*. Farmington Hills, MI, USA: Gale Research, 2010.

**Description:**
Updated annually, this database is an index to passengers who arrived in United States and Canadian ports from the 1500s through the 1900s. It contains listings of approximately 4,838,000 individuals and references thousands of different records compiled from everything from original passenger lists to personal diaries. For each individual listed, you may find the following information: name, age, year and place of arrival, and the source of the record.

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*DEATH*: 24 October 1689 [EPR 304:202].

*MARRIAGE*: Epping, Essex, 1 July 1633 Margaret Leggatt. She died after 19 November 1687 [ILR 5:298].

*CHILDREN:*

i. SAMUEL YOUNGLOVE, b. about 1634 (aged 1 on 11 September 1635 [Hotten 130]; deposed on 29 September 1657 "aged twenty years" [EQC 2:53]); m. (1) Ipswich 1 August 1660 Sarah Kinsman, daughter of ROBERT KINSMAN {1634, Ipswich} [GM 2:4:188-91]; m. (2) after 2 January 1683/4 (inventory of estate of Edmund Eliot [Hoyt 151-52]) and before 20 January 1686/7 (date of will of Garrett Haddon) Sarah (Haddon) Eliott, daughter of GARRETT HADDON {1630, Boston} and widow of Edmund Eliot [GMB 2:831-33]; m. (3) Ipswich 26 May 1702 Mary Roe (on 25 December 1707, "Mary Younglove of Ipswich ... relict widow to Samuel Younglove of Ipswich," enlisted the assistance of "my brother Samuel Roe" in settling her husband's estate [EPR 310:388-89]).

ii. JOSEPH YOUNGLOVE, b. say 1638; m. by an unknown date Jane Pithouse, daughter of JOHN PITHOUSE {1635, Ipswich} [GM 2:5:471-72] (in his will, dated 14 July 1712 and proved 4 August 1712, "Joseph Younglove of Ipswich" bequeathed to "my wife Jane Younglove ... my housing & all my lands both upland & meadow & all my salt marsh & all my moveables & quick stock, except seven shillings I give to my sister-in-law Susannah Hadley"; to "my cousin Sam[ue]l Younglove ... five shillings"; "my beloved wife Jane Younglove" to be executrix [EPR 310:454]; "sister-in-law Susannah Hadley" was Susanna (Pithouse) Hadley, daughter of John Pithouse and wife of John Hadley, suggesting strongly that Jane, wife of Joseph Younglove, was one of the "five children, being all daughters," of John Pithouse [EQC 1:307; EPR 1:155]).

iii. LYDIA YOUNGLOVE, b. about 1643 (deposed 24 June 1673 "aged about thirty years" [EQC 5:190]); m. (1) in late 1673 or early 1674 Samuel Griffin, son of HUMPHREY GRIFFIN {1639, Ipswich} [Annis Spear Anc 145-47; EQC 5:412]; m. (2) Gloucester 23 October 1691 Henry Witham.

iv. ABIGAIL YOUNGLOVE, b. say 1653; m. Gloucester 5 May 1686 Jeffrey Parsons, son of Jeffrey Parsons [NEHGR 142:248].

v. HANNAH YOUNGLOVE, b. about 1655 (Hannah, wife of Elder James Parsons, d. Gloucester, 11 March 1732/3, aged 78 years); m. Gloucester 18 December 1688 James Parsons, son of Jeffrey Parsons [NEHGR 142:248].

vi. ELIZABETH YOUNGLOVE, b. say 1657 (youngest known child b. Wenham 30 March 1701); m. by an unknown date Henry Haggett.

*COMMENTS*: There are a number of difficulties in compiling a list of the children of Samuel Younglove. The inclusion of sons Samuel and Joseph, fortunately, poses no problems. Samuel, having been born in England, appeared on the 1635 passenger list [Hotten 130]. In the 1689 grant of administration on the immigrant's estate, Joseph was explicitly called brother of Samuel [EPR 304:202-3].

Two additional points may be made about the son Samuel. First, David W. Hoyt and Edmund K. Swigart proposed that the son Samuel born in England in 1634 had died soon and that a second son of the name was born about 1638 [Hoyt 1034; *An Emerson-Benson Saga* (Baltimore 2003), 614]. This claim was based on a list of "Persons in Newbury who took the oath of allegiance, 1678, with their ages," which includes "Sam[uel] Younglove, 40" [EQC 7:157]. If we accept this age as accurate, then me must accept the proposal of Hoyt and Swigart; however, ages ending in zero are often approximations, and so we need not necessarily postulate two sons named Samuel. Second, the "Samuell Younglove" who was admitted as a Massachusetts Bay freeman on 26 September 1671 was probably the son of the immigrant rather than the immigrant himself [EQC 4:424].

The identification of the four known daughters of Samuel Younglove is ultimately dependent on the reopening of his probate proceedings in early 1723. The appointment of "his grandson Sam[ue]ll Griffin of Gloster" as administrator demonstrates that Lydia, the wife of the elder Samuel Griffin, was Lydia Younglove, and that Lydia was the daughter of Samuel Younglove [EPR 313:590; Annis Spear Anc 145-47]. (The reason for reopening the probate case for Samuel Younglove is not apparent. Interestingly, though, at about the same time, on 16 March 1722/3, a deed of 9 May 1702 was recorded, in which "Samuel Younglove, wheelwright, & Joseph Younglove, laborer, both of Ipswich, confirmed the earlier deed made by their father to William Goodhue [ELR 41:22, confirming ILR 3:163].)

This same probate document provides the further information that "Jeffry Parsons & Henry Haggitt ... desire that administration on the estate of their father Sam[ue]ll Younglove might be granted unto Sam[ue]ll Griffin of Gloster." Jeffrey Parsons was known to have married Abigail Younglove, so this item proves her parentage. Hannah Younglove had married James Parsons, brother of Jeffrey Parsons, at about the same time, on which basis we place her as another daughter of Samuel Younglove. The only Henry Haggett alive at the time had wife Elizabeth, who must be another daughter of Samuel.

Note that these three daughters, Abigail, Hannah and Elizabeth, were apparently all born in the late 1650s. If Margaret Leggatt was about twenty years old when she married Samuel Younglove in 1633, she would have been about forty-four at the time Elizabeth was born. This would be late in a woman's childbearing range, but within biological norms.

Finally, we must deal with James Younglove and John Younglove, who appeared in Essex County in the late 1650s. On 9 April 1657, John Younglove deposed in a court case involving Samuel Belcher, Hackaliah Bridges and Nehemiah Jewett [EQC 2:40-41]. On or about 28 November 1659, "James Younglove, aged twenty-seven years, herdsman," deposed in an Ipswich dispute over cattle and fencing [EQC 2:184-85].

Hoyt went through several stages in coming to the conclusion that these two men were sons of Samuel Younglove. "We have found no positive proof that John and James were sons of Samuel1, but all the facts known render the supposition highly probable" [Hoyt 373]. "The Ipswich records furnish proof that (4) John2 and (5) James3 Younglove were sons of (1) Samuel1" [Hoyt 823]. "Proof has been found" [Hoyt 1034]. Unfortunately, Hoyt did not state explicitly where in the "Ipswich records" he had found this evidence.

On 26 March 1667, the "inventory of the estate of James Younglove of Quaubauge lately deceased (who died intestate) was presented to the court and power of administration upon the said estate is granted to his brother John Younglove who accepted thereof. And distribution of the said estate is referred to the court that is to be holden at Springfeild in September next except the two surviving brethren & their sister shall agree about it between themselves in the meantime" [HamPR 1:84]. On 31 March 1668, there was "presented to this court a writing certifying an agreement between the 2 brethren & sister of James Younglove of Quaubauge deceased about the division of the estate of the said James who died intestate, which was allowed by the court, the original of the said certificate being on file" [HamPR 1:97].

This settlement of the estate of James Younglove is not consistent with what we know of the family of the immigrant Samuel Younglove. In 1667 James Younglove is said to have had two brothers and one sister, and one of these brothers would have been his administrator, John Younglove. If James and John were sons of Samuel, James would have had three brothers and four sisters living in 1667.

There are other discrepancies as well. In 1659 James gave his age as twenty-seven, which would place his birth in 1632, one year before the marriage of Samuel Younglove. If James was a son of Samuel, and if this age was correct, then Samuel must have had an earlier marriage, and James should have appeared on the 1635 ship passenger list. The age given in 1659 might, of course, have been inaccurate, but this bit of evidence does not help the identification of James and John as sons of Samuel.

Finally, although James and John Younglove were briefly in Ipswich and vicinity in the late 1650s, there is no evidence that they ever interacted directly with Samuel Younglove and his family. For all these reasons, we conclude that James and John were not sons of the immigrant Samuel Younglove. They may, however, have been closely related to him.

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# SAMUEL YOUNGLOVE

*ORIGIN*: Epping, Essex.

*MIGRATION*: 1635 on the *Hopewell* (on 11 September 1635, "Samuel Younglove," aged 30, "Margaret Younglove," aged 28, and "Samuel Younglove," aged 1, were enrolled at London as passengers for New England on the *Hopewell* [Hotten 130]).

*FIRST RESIDENCE*: Ipswich.

*OCCUPATION*: Butcher [ILR 2:178, 3:163, 164, 200, 4:273].

*EDUCATION*: Signed his deeds.

*OFFICEHOLDING*: Ipswich petit jury, 29 September 1646, 25 September 1655, 31 March 1657 [EQC 1:106-7, 397, 2:11].

*ESTATE*: In an undated document, probably from late 1641 or early 1642, "[w]e whose names are underwritten, being chosen as arbitrators between Samuel Younglove and John Dane, on the one party, and Thomas Scott on the other party, to end a matter of controversy between them about 10 acres of meadow lying at the end of the West Meadows, going towards Mr. Winthrop's farm, we proceeding according to the best evidence brought unto us, have agreed and concluded as followeth, viz: that the right and title thereof belongeth to the aforesaid Samuel Younglove and John Dane and to their heirs successively, in witness whereof we the said arbitrators have subscribed our names the day above mentioned. Acknowledged to be the act and deed of the said arbitrators before me. Geo[rge] Giddings, Tho[mas] Howlett" [ITR].

On 2 January 1643[/4], the town of Ipswich granted to "Samuel Younglove ... 20 acres of upland, lying next Reginald Foster's land, beyond Chebacco River in lieu of a former grant at the West Meadows" [ITR].

On 3 March 1658[/9?], "Samuell Younglove of Ipswich ... butcher," sold to "Phillip Fowler of the same town & county, clothworker, all that parcel of land which the said Samuel Younglove bought of George Palmer, containing six acres ... within the common field on the north side the river"; acknowledged on 1 January 1663[/4?] by "Samuell Younglove ... and Margrett his wife" [ILR 2:178-79]. On 21 February 1661[/2?], "Samuell Younglove of Ipswich ..., butcher, & Margret my wife" sold to "Marke Quilter of the same town and county, husbandman, a parcel of land that was sometimes John Pittes his land containing six acres ... in Ipswich aforesaid, within the common fence on the north side the river" [ILR 4:273].

On 20 May 1669, "Samuell Younglove of Ipswich ..., butcher," sold to "W[illia]m Goodhue Senior of the same town & county aforesaid, yeoman, all that my messuage and dwelling house, barn, orchard and the land thereunto adjoining now in my tenure & occupation containing by estimation one acre" [ILR 3:163; see also Ipswich Hist 1:452, ELR 41:22]. On the same day, "Samuell Younglove of Ipswich ..., butcher," sold to "W[illia]m Goodhue of the town & county aforesaid, yeoman, ... a parcel of marsh ground ... on the north side of the town of Ipswich aforesaid in the marsh commonly called the hundreds, containing by estimation five acres" [ILR 3:164].

On 26 December 1671, "Samuell Younglove Senior of Ipswich ..., butcher," sold to "Thomas Knowlton Senior of the same town and county, shoemaker, ... a parcel of land being a part of my house lot, containing by estimation three-quarters of an acre ... in Ipswich aforesaid"; acknowledged on 4 January 1671[/2] by "Samuell Younglove ... at which time Margrett his wife did yield up her right of dower" [ILR 3:200].

On 19 November 1687, "Samuell Younglove Senior of Ipswich ..., butcher, for & in consideration of the tender mutual love & good affection that I have borne and do bear to my well beloved wife Margarett & unto my dutiful son Joseph, who hath been a comfort & support unto me & his mother in our old age," deeded "unto the said Margarett my wife and after her decease unto my son Joseph Younglove abovenamed all that my lot of upland ... in Ipswich in the field on the south side the river near the road that leadeth to Boston by estimation six acres ..., as also five acres of land called meadow in the limits of Ipswich aforesaid in the West Meadows near a place called Gravelly Brook" [ILR 5:298].

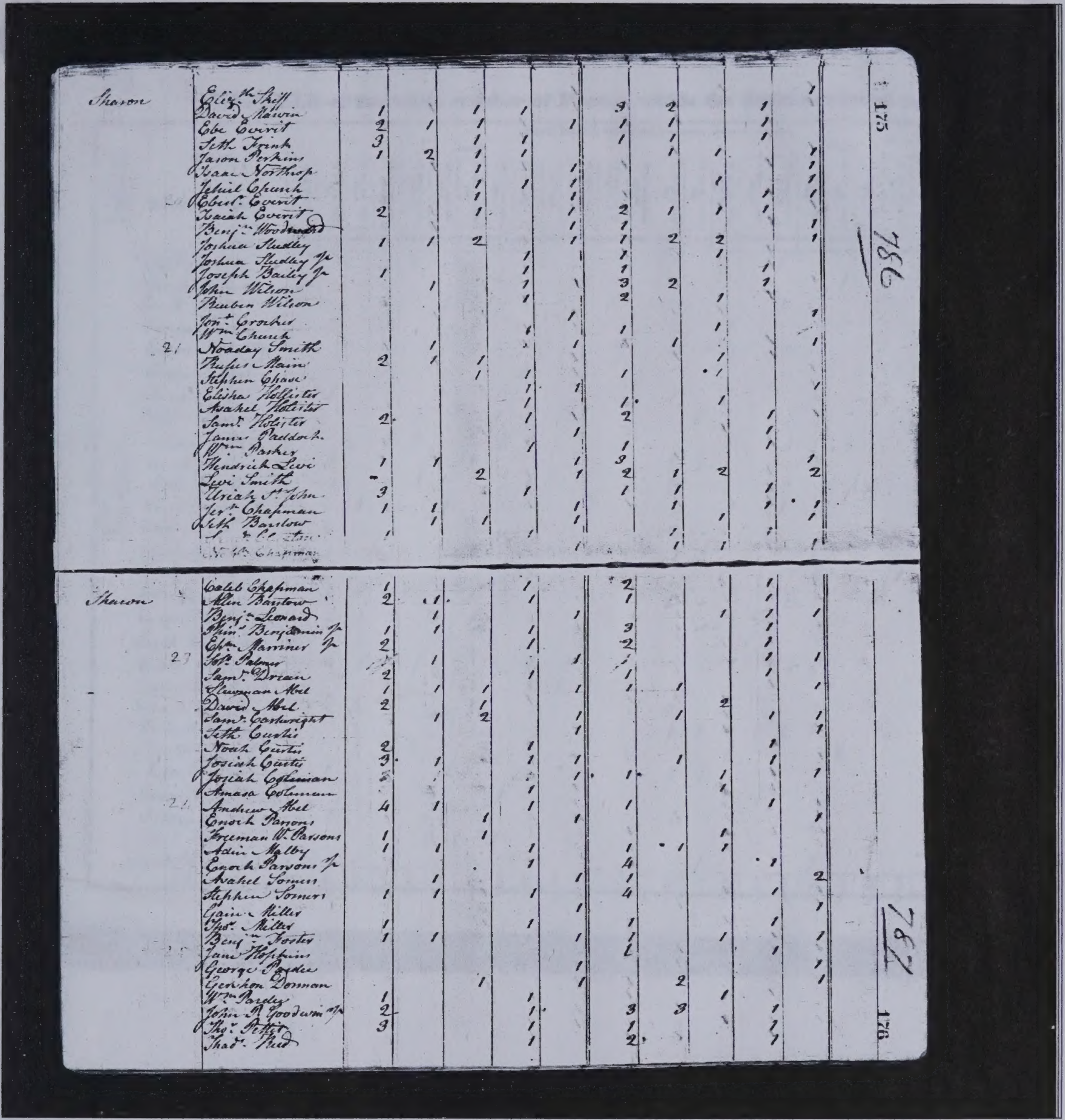
The inventory of the estate of "Sam[ue]ll Younglove deceased the 24 October 1689," presented at court on 26 November 1689, totalled £58 5s. 6d. (against which were debts of £23), with no real estate included; "Joseph Younglove by & with consent of his brother Samuel presented this inventory ... of his father Sam[ue]ll Younglove his estate upon which letters of administration are granted to said Joseph Younglove" [EPR 304:202-3].

On 7 February 1722/3, "administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of Sam[ue]l Younglove, late of Ipswich deceased, which have not been administered upon was granted unto his grandson Sam[ue]ll Griffin of Gloster"; this grant of administration was accompanied by "a note under the hands of Jeffry Parsons & Henry Haggitt wherein they desire that administration on the estate of their father Sam[ue]ll Younglove might be granted unto Sam[ue]ll Griffin of Gloster" [EPR 313:590].

*BIRTH*: About 1606 (aged 30 on 11 September 1635 [Hotten 130]; deposed on 23 November 1668 "aged about sixty-two years" [NEHGR 16:49]).

1800 US Census

SLUMAN ABELL



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| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sharon | | Elizth Skiff | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | David Marvin | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | |
| | | Ebe Everit | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | Seth Frink | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | Jason Perkins | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Isaac Northrop | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Jehiel Church | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Ebenr Everit | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | | Isaiah Everit | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | Benjn Woodward | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | | Joshua Studley | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| | | Joshua Studley Jr | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | | Joseph Bailey Jr | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | John Wilson | | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | |
| | | Reuben Wilson | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| | | Jonth Crocker | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Wm Church | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | 21 | Noaday Smith | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | | Rufus Main | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | Stephen Chase | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | | Elisha Hollister | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Asahel Hollister | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | | Saml Hollister | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | |
| | | James Paddock | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | Wm Parker | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Hendrick Levi | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 |
| | | Levi Smith | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 2 |
| | | Uriah St John | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | Jerh Chapman | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| | | Seth Barstow | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | [illegible] | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | Wd Chapman | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Caleb Chapman | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | |
| Sharon | | Allen Barstow | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Benjn Leonard | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | Phinr Benjamin Jr | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | |
| | | Ephm Marriner Jr | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | |
| | 23 | Jos Palmer | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | | Saml Drean | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Sluman Abel | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | | David Abel | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | |
| | | Saml Cartwright | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| | | Seth Curtis | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Noah Curtis | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| | | Josiah Curtis | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | Josiah Coleman | 5 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Amasa Coleman | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | 24 | Andrew Abel | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Enoch Parsons | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Freeman W. Parsons | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | Adin Malby | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | | Enoch Parsons Jr | | | | 1 | | 4 | | | 1 | |
| | | Asahel Somers | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| | | Stephen Somers | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | | 1 | |
| | | Gain Miller | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Thos Miller | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Benjn Foster | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Jane Hopkins | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | George Pardee | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | | Gershom Dorman | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 |
| | | Wm Pardee | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | | John R Goodwin Jr | 2 | | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | |
| | | Thos Pettit | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | Thads Reed | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | |

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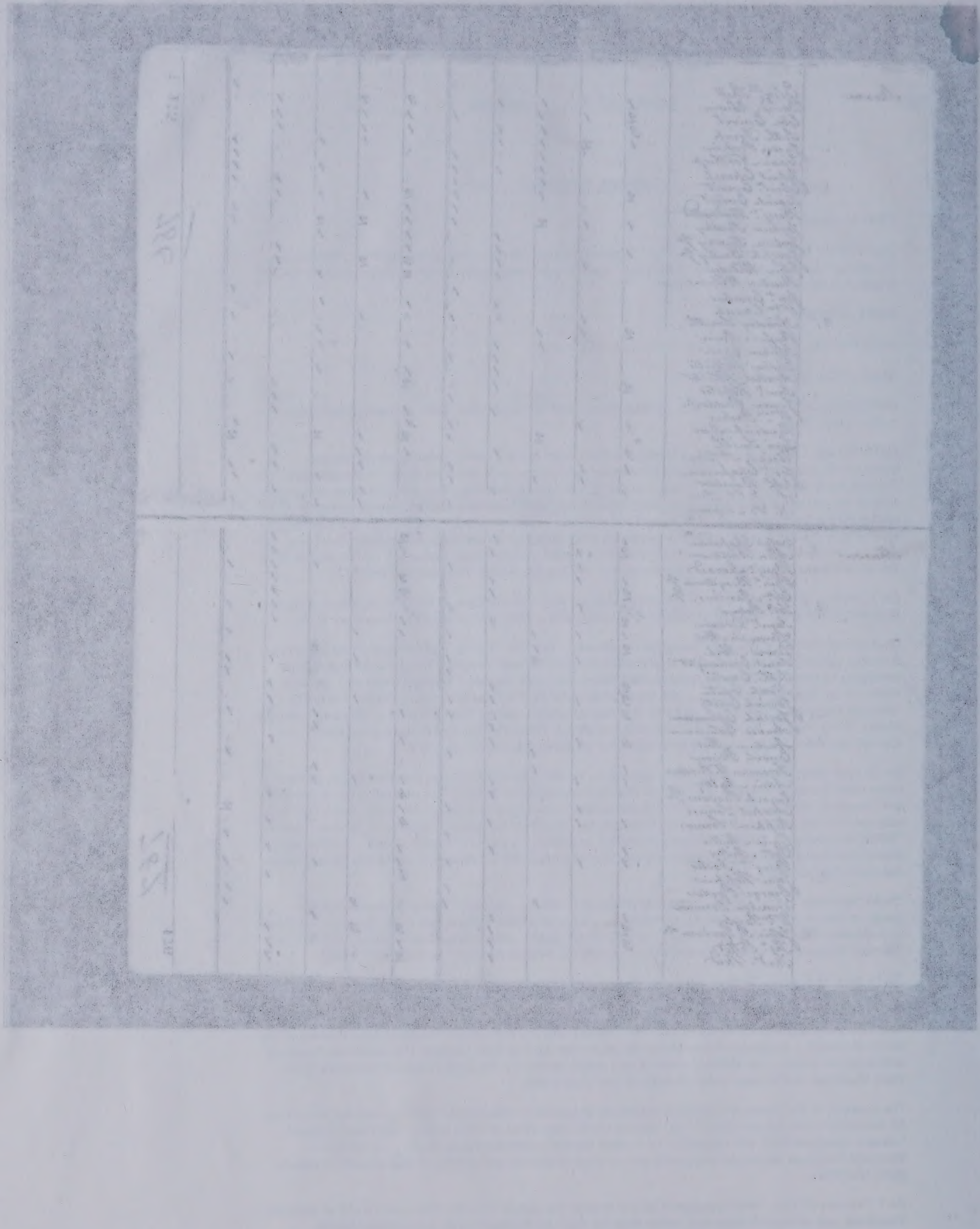
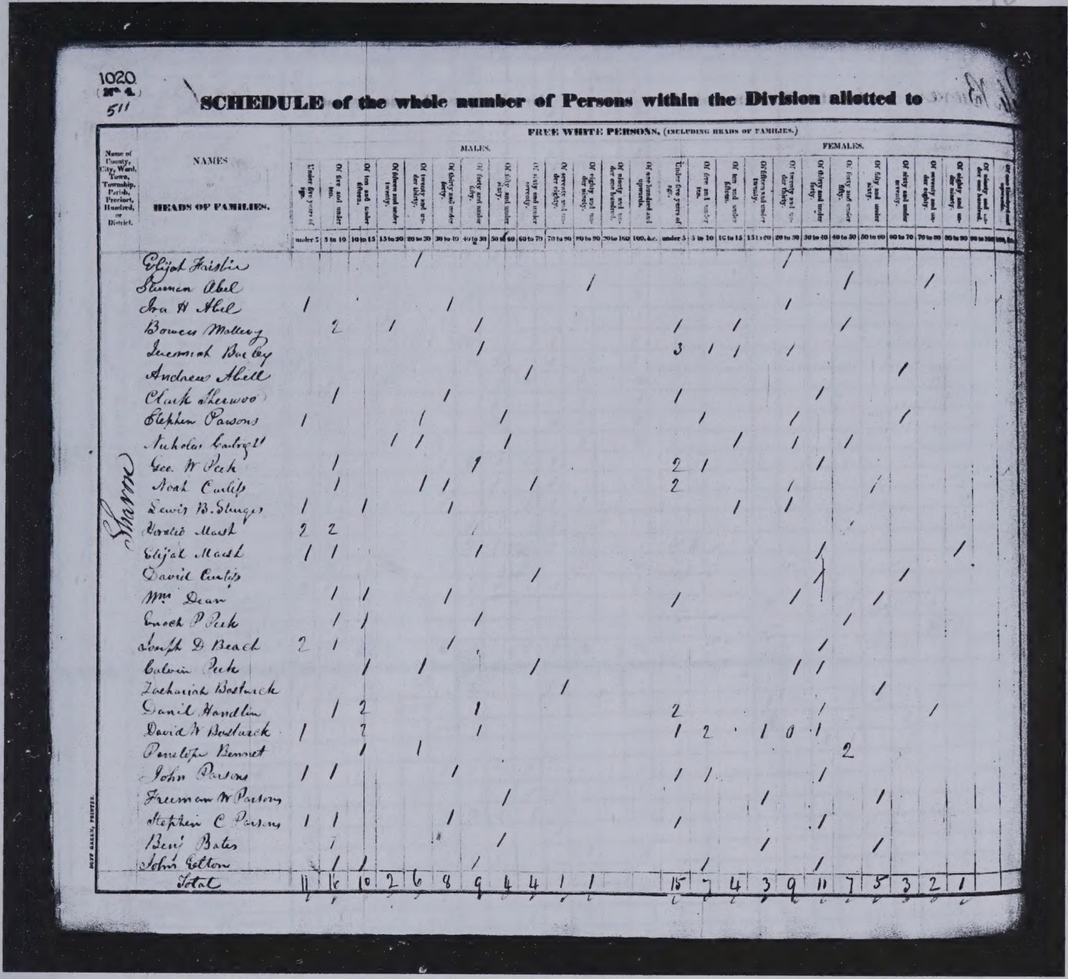


1830 US Census

SLUMAN ABEL



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(No 4.)
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**SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to**

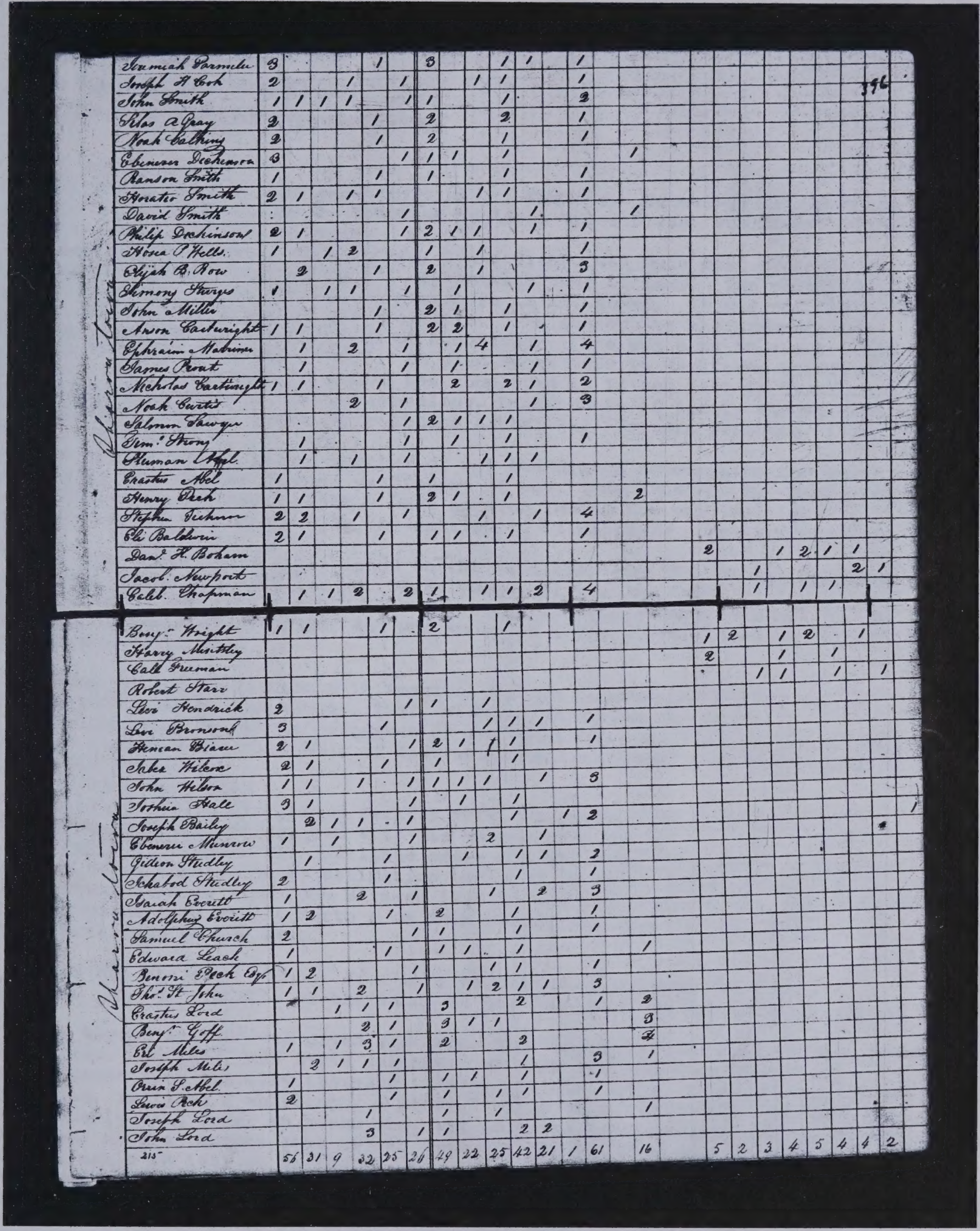
FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES. | MALES. Under five years of age. under 5 | Of five and under ten. 5 to 10 | Of ten and under fifteen. 10 to 15 | Of fifteen and under twenty. 15 to 20 | Of twenty and under thirty. 20 to 30 | Of thirty and under forty. 30 to 40 | Of forty and under fifty. 40 to 50 | Of fifty and under sixty. 50 to 60 | Of sixty and under seventy. 60 to 70 | Of seventy and under eighty. 70 to 80 | Of eighty and under ninety. 80 to 90 | Of ninety and under one hundred. 90 to 100 | Of one hundred and upwards. 100, &c. | FEMALES. Under five years of age. under 5 | Of five and under ten. 5 to 10 | Of ten and under fifteen. 10 to 15 | Of fifteen and under twenty. 15 to 20 | Of twenty and under thirty. 20 to 30 | Of thirty and under forty. 30 to 40 | Of forty and under fifty. 40 to 50 | Of fifty and under sixty. 50 to 60 | Of sixty and under seventy. 60 to 70 | Of seventy and under eighty. 70 to 80 | Of eighty and under ninety. 80 to 90 | Of ninety and under one hundred. 90 to 100 | Of one hundred and upwards. 100, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sharon | Elijah Fairbin | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Sluman Abel | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| | Ira H Abel | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Bowers Mallery | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Jeremiah Bailey | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Andrew Abell | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Clark Sherwoo | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Parsons | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Nicholas Cartright | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Geo. W Peck | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Noah Curtiss | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Lewis B. Sturges | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Horatio Marsh | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Elijah Marsh | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | David Curtiss | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Wm Dean | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Enoch P Peck | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Joseph D Beach | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Calvin Peck | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Zachariah Bostwick | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Daniel Handlin | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| | David W Bostwick | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Penelope Bennet | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | John Parsons | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Freeman W Parsons | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Stephen C Parsons | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Benj Bates | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | John Elton | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 11 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 15 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |

DUFF GREEN, PRINTER.

1820 U S Census

SLUMAN ABEL



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Sharon Town

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeremiah Parmelee | 3 | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joseph H Cook | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Smith | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silas A Gray | 2 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noah Calkins | 2 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ebenezer Dickenson | 3 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ranson Smith | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horatio Smith | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| David Smith | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philip Dickinson | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hosea P Wells | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elijah B. Row | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Simony Sturges | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Miller | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anson Cartwright | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ephraim Mariner | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Prout | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nicholas Cartwright | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noah Curtis | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon Sawyer | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tim.o Strong | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sluman Abel | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erastus Abel | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henry Peck | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephen Tickner | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eli Baldwin | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dan.l H. Boham | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Jacob Newport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Caleb Chapman | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |

Sharon Town

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benj.n Wright | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| Harry Mitchley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Call Freeman | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Robert Starr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levi Hendrick | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Levi Bronson | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heman Biace | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jabez Wilcox | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Wilson | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Josiah Hall | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Joseph Bailey | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ebenezer Munrow | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gideon Studley | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ichabod Studley | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isaiah Everett | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adolphus Everett | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Church | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edward Leach | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benoni Peck Esqr | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tho.s St John | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erastus Lord | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benj.n Goff | | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eli Miles | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joseph Miles | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orrin S. Abel | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lewis Peck | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joseph Lord | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Lord | | | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 215 | 56 | 31 | 9 | 32 | 25 | 26 | 49 | 22 | 25 | 42 | 21 | 1 | 61 | | 16 | | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | |

**Subject:** [CRV] BLISS, Thomas - Descendants of
**From:** Pwallred@aol.com
**Date:** Tue, 8 Jul 2003 11:10:03 EDT
**To:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com

First Generation

1. Thomas BLISS was born about 1590 in , , England. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 27

Thomas Bliss, farmer, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born most probably in County Gloucester, England in the approximate year of 1590. The particular location of his birth with Gloucestershire is not known, It was not the place of his birth nor the place of his ancestors. The reason for his presence was one Margaret Hulins (or Hulings) of Rodborough. She was born in about 1595, and they were married in about 1617. He died about 1650 in Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut. Inventory of estate was completed on 14 Feb 1651 in Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut. Martin Genealogy, Descendants of Lieut. Samuel Martin of Wethersfield, Conn., Compiled by Thomas Arthur Hay, Private Printing, 1911, D.P.I., Volume I. p. 23 - 24.

Came to America in 1635. Whether or not the Blises accompanied the party headed by Rev. Thomas Hooker, consisting of Gov. John Webster, Mr. Samuel Stone and others, is not certain; they were however, among the original land proprietors of that place. In the settlement of Hartford, the land was laid out in "lots" and "tiers" and apportioned to the settlers; "lot No. 58 was assigned to Thomas Blis, Sr., and lot No. 59 to Thomas Bliss, Jr., both on 'tier' 10, south side of the little river." The present Trinity street, was one of the original streets of Hartford, and was known as Bliss street, from the first settlement until 1855.

Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 28.

As evidence of Mr. Bliss' presence at Hartford prior to 1640, the following excerpt from the Hartford Book of Distributions is offered (the date being in Old Style Calendar):

Febr: Anno Dom: 1639

Severall Parcells of land in Hertfor vpon the River of Connecticott belonging to Thomas Blisse sen & to his heires forever.

One parcell on which his dwellinge house now standeth with yards or gardens therein being Contaynige by Estimation two rood (more or lesse) Abuttinge on the highway leading from John Barnard land toward the North on the west & on Thom Richards land on the North & on Thom Blisse jun: land on the South & on Paul Pecks land on the east.

Thomas and his son, Thomas, Jr., were mentioned in a few other land records. At the division of the lands of the east side of the Great River in 1641, "Thomas Blysse Senior" was given six acres and "Thomas Blysse Junior" was given four acres. In 1647 (new style calendar) we find the elder man fined for being absent from military training: "March the 4th, 1646. Tho: Blisse for not trayneing, is fyned 2 shillings, 6 pence." From this account we note that he was probably then under 60 years old, but from the apparent ages of his older children, we must assume that he was over 50. Thomas died eighty very late in 1650 or early in 1651 at Hartford. He was possessed of 58 acres of land and the house lot was on a highway west of the present Lafayette Street in Harford. His estate was inventoried at a meager 86 pounds, 12 shillings and 8 pence on February 14, 1650/51, but since four older children were already married, it is likely that their portions of the estate had already been distributed. Thomas had not written a will, but instead recited it orally to his wife, with his daughter, Mary Parsons, as a witness. As recorded and witnessed by John Pynchon and Henry Smith at the time of his estate's invenotry, his will was as follows:

feb: 14th 1650/51 mary parson of Springfield the daughter of Thomas Bliss late of Harford deceased, doth testifie, that when her father lay on his death bed Shee heard her mother Aske him, how hee would dispose of his estate, hee Answered hee would giue it to her, who should haue it elce, her mother asked him if hee would not dispose of it to his Children, her father Answered againe no, her mother Should haue it, this Shee Shall be ready to testifie if Called therevnto. wittness John Pincheon Hen: Smith [Vol. II, p. 28, Probate Records of Hartford Co., Conn.] Page 28 - 29 lists the inventory of the estate of Mr. Bliss, as found in the records of the Particular Court of Connecticut. The inventory was witnessed by Natha: warde and Joseph mygatt. Value: 86 pounds, 12 shillings, 8 pence.

On Febuay 20, 1650/51, the Particular Court gave Margaret full power to administer the estate "if Shee So long Continue a widdow." Some of the children had already settled at Springfield at the time of Thomas' death and Margaret wasted no time taking over the management of her husband's estate, and removing with her younger children to Springfield.

Thomas BLISS and Margaret HULINS were married in 1617 in Rodborough, Gloucestershire, England. Margaret HULINS (daughter of John HULINS and Margaret) signed a will on 25 Jun 1684 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Genealogy of

the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 29 - 30.

Her will read as follows:

At the Countie Corte in Springfield, September 30: 1684 A copy of Margaret Bliss her will given into the Countie Corte Sept: 30, 1684.

I, Margaret Blisse of Springfield, being by Gods Good hand of Providence kept alive to this present day, & being aged, & not Knowing how soone the Lord may call me out of this world, I Knowing that I ow a debt to Nature, I though It my duty to Settle my Estate that soe I may the freelyer Leave this World, when God shal cal me home.

And first I shal declare my faith & Leave it with my surviveing children, wch is this. That I doe beleive in the free mrcy of God the father, in & through the merites of God the Son my blessed Redeemr, & in Gd the holy Ghost the Applyer of al that Good Jesus Christ hat purchased for his People. I beleive the Resurrection both of the Just & the Unjust, & That we must al stand before the Judgment Seat of Christ. My Body I comitt to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor (hereafter Named). And now being of sound and pfect mind & memory doe bestow my Estate, wch God hath gracously given me in manner & forme followinge

First. I haveing given Something Considerably formerly to my son John Blisse, & under the consideration thereof, I do in this my Last wil & Testamt give

to him the said John Bliss no more but this wch followeth (being sufiecent wth what he has had alreadie) That is to say twenty pounds to be paid him, with in Two yeeres after my decease, & that shalbe paid him in Cattle or Corne, as is passeth betweene man & man, & also that four acres of land he bought of me in the Long Meadow wch I was never paid for, I do now give that to him.

Item. I give to my son Lawrence's Son, Samll. Bilisse my seven acres of Land in the necke over the River, onely he the said Samuel shal pay to Eac of his sisters Two pounds.

Item. I give to my grandson Nathaneel Morgan Three pounds wn he comes to the age of Twentie yeares.

Item. I give to my daughter Parsons, And my daughter Scot my wearing clothes, bedding & household Stuffe, onely by Bason, I give to my son Samuel's daughter Hannah.

Item. I give to my Daughter Scot five pounds, & if my Cowes doe live, & I be not foreced to sel them for my necessity, I then give one of them to my Grandson John Scot:

Item, All the Rest & Residue of my Personal Estate goods, Lands housing Catell whatsoever I have in Springfield or else where, I do give and bequeath to my Loveing son Samuel Blisse & his heeres for ever, & if his wife Mary Blisse shal survive my son, then she shall have a Third part of my Land during the

time of her Widowhood, & then to return it to my sons children as He shall be good to bestow in on ym. And him the said Samuel Blisse, I do make full & Sole Executor of this my last Wil & Testament, & I do reovke disannul & make voide al formr Wills & Testaments, by me heretofore made. In witnes whereof, I Margaret Bliss do to this my Last Wil & Testament Set my hand & Seale.

June: 25th 1684

The marke of
M.B.

Widow Margaret Bliss, with her Seal affixt.

Widow Margaret Bliss declared this Writing her Last wil & Testamt & being of Good & Sound understanding, Subscribed her hand & seale theretoe, all being fully & distinctly Read to her, she declareing her satisfaction & Resting in this her last Disposure of her Estate: in Testimony whereof we here unto set or hands: this 25th of June: 1684:

Benjamin Parsons
John Pynchon
Samll. Marshfield.

She died on 28 Aug 1684 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Inventory of estate was completed on 30 Sep 1684 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 29.

Margaret died August 28, 1684. On September 30, 1684, her son Samuel, of Springfield, presented her last will and an inventory of her estate to the Hampshire County Court. Margaret proved to be an able manager of her husband's estate. The estate was inventoried at 278 pounds, more than three times the amount left to her by her husband. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 27.

The surname of Margaret is confirmed by her father's will dated January 24, 1638 [1639 new style calendar], which recited the following: "Item. I giue to Margaret Blisse my daughter to be payde to her by my sonne Henry the sume of five punds upon the fourth day of Mrch next ensuing the date heereof ...." The will was proved September 28, 1639.

There is some improbability to John Hulin's naming his daughter in his will if she had at that time removed to New England, or it would have at least been typical to have mentioned her new residence. But there is evidence that Thomas Blisse was in America at the time of his father-in-law's death.

February of 1640 he had his land entered into the Hartford records and on one parcel "his dwelling house now standeth." This would Indicate that he had been a resident at Hartford for some time, and for lack of any earlier evidence of his presence in America, we shall set his arrival in New England at 1638, being early enough for the construction of a dwelling house and late enough to not tempt the reality of John Hulins' will, which makes no reference to his daughter residing anywhere but Rodborough. There is, of course, the possibility that Margaret Bliss joined her husband after her father's will had been written.

Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 29.

At the Particular Court of Connecticut "Goody Bliss of Hartfor" (this was Margaret, called "Goody" because she was the wife of a "Goodman," which was roughly one step below the class of "Gentleman"), having received her administration powers, commenced suit against William Ayers for the unlawful detaining and wrongul selling of her cown on March 7, 1650/51. She no doubt relocated after that time for under the date of "Jan ye 22th 1651/2" she appeared as a grantee of three acres "on Pascowsick begning at ye lower end" in the Springfield

Town Votes. She also acquired seven acres on the west side of the Great River opposite her house lot, nineteen and one half acres in Long Meadow, four acres in the same general are, five acres in the second division over Agawarm River and three acres on Pacowsick Brook. The estate is bounded today by Main Stree on the east, the Connecticut River on the west, Margaret Street on the north and Fremont Street on the south.

==== CT-RIVER-VALLEY Mailing List ====
This List covers the history and genealogy of the Connecticut River Valley [Connecticut, Massachuttes, New Hampshire & Vermont].

List Guidelines: http://www.rootsweb.com/~vermont/CTRiverValleyWelcome.html

**Subject:** [CRV] BLISS, Thomas - Descendants of (Part 2 - End)
**From:** Pwallred@aol.com
**Date:** Tue, 8 Jul 2003 11:11:50 EDT
**To:** CT-RIVER-VALLEY-L@rootsweb.com

Thomas BLISS and Margaret HULINS had the following children:
2 i. Thomas BLISS was born about 1618 in , , England. He died on 15 Apr 1688 in Norwich, New London, Connecticut.
+3 ii. Ann BLISS (born about 1620).
+4 iii. Samuel BLISS (born about 1624).
+5 iv. Nathaniel BLISS (born about 1622).
+6 v. Mary BLISS (born about 1625).
7 vi. Lawrence BLISS was born about 1628 in , , England. He died in 1676 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts.
8 vii. Hannah BLISS was born about 1633 in , , England. She died on 25 Jan 1660/61 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the

Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 31.
Died unmarried.
+9 viii. John BLISS (born about 1635).

Second Generation
3. Ann BLISS (Thomas-1) was born about 1620 in , , England. She died on 20 Nov 1685 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.

Ann BLISS and Robert CHAPMAN were married on 29 Apr 1642. Robert CHAPMAN was born about 1617 in , , England. He died on 13 Oct 1687 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled
by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 30.
Came from Hall, England to Boston in Aug. of 1635, and then to Saybrook in Nov. 1635 and died there. Ann BLISS and Robert CHAPMAN had the following children:
10 i. Ann CHAPMAN was born on 12 Sep 1638 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut. She died in 1649 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.
11 ii. John CHAPMAN was born in Jul 1644 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.
12 iii. Robert CHAPMAN was born in Sep 1646 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.
+13 iv. Hannah CHAPMAN (born on 4 Oct 1650).
14 v. Nathaniel CHAPMAN was born on 4 Oct 1650 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.
15 vi. Mary CHAPMAN was born on 15 Apr 1655 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.
16 vii. Sarah CHAPMAN was born on 25 Sep 1657 in Saybrook, Middlesex, Connecticut.

4. Samuel BLISS (Thomas-1) was born about 1624 in , , England. He died on 23 Mar 1720 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Martin Genealogy, Descendants of Lieut. Samuel Martin of Wethersfield, Conn., Compiled by Thomas Arthur
Hay, Private Pinting, 1911, D.P.I., Volume I. p. 24.
of Springfield, Mass., sixth child of Thomas and Margaret Bliss. He came to America with his father, in 1635.

Samuel BLISS and Mary LEONARD were married on 11 Nov 1664/65. Mary LEONARD (daughter of John LEONARD and Sarah HEATH) was born on 14 Sep 1647. She died in 1724. Samuel BLISS and Mary LEONARD had the following children:
+17 i. Hannah BLISS (born on 20 Dec 1666).
+18 ii. Thomas BLISS (born on 8 Feb 1668).
+19 iii. Mary BLISS (born on 4 Aug 1670).

20 iv. Jonathan BLISS was born on 5 Jan 1672. He died in 1740.
+21 v. Martha BLISS (born on 1 Jun 1674).
+22 vi. Sarah BLISS (born on 10 Sep 1677).
23 vii. Experience BLISS was born on 1 Apr 1679. She died on 7 Apr 1697.
+24 viii. Mercy (Mary) BLISS (born on 18 Jul 1680).
25 ix. Ebenezar BLISS was born on 29 Sep 1683. He died on 7 Sep 1717.
+26 x. Margaret BLISS (born on 11 Sep 1684).
+27 xi. Esther BLISS (born on 2 Apr 1688).

5. Nathaniel BLISS (Thomas-1) was born about 1622 in Rodborough, Gloucestershire, England. He was Baptized on 28 Dec 1622 in Rodborough, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 18 Nov 1654 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts.

Nathaniel BLISS and Catharine CHAPIN were married on 20 Nov 1646. Catharine CHAPIN (daughter of Dea. Samuel CHAPIN and Cicely (Sisily) PENNY) was born in 1626 in Berry, Pomeroy, Devonshire, England. She died on 4 Feb 1712 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts.

6. Mary BLISS (Thomas-1) was born about 1625 in , , England. She died on 29 Jan 1712 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. History of the Town of Northfield, Massachusetts, by J. H. Temple and George Sheldon, published by Joel Munsell, 82 State St., Albany, N.Y., 1875. p. 511

In 1674 she was accused of being a witch; on this charge she was tried and acquitted the next year, at Boston.

Mary BLISS and Joseph PARSONS were married on 26 Nov 1646 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Joseph PARSONS (son of PARSONS) was born on 25 Jun 1620 in Great Torrington, Devonshire, England. He died on 9 Oct 1683 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. History of the Town of Northfield, Massachusetts, by J. H. Temple and George Sheldon, published by Joel Munsell, 82 State St., Albany, N.Y., 1875. p. 511

From Dorchester, Eng.; of Springfield, 1636, where he witnessed the first deed from the Indians to William Pynchon, July 15, of that year; removed to Northampton about 1655; was given possession of the first tract of land bought of the Indians at Squakheag, 1671, and was active in the settlement of the town. (See ante, pp. 53 and 69) Returned to Springfield, 1679; cornet of troops of horse; died: Oct. 9, 1683, (Savage) or March 25, 1684 (Allen).

Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 31.

A Cornet of the British cavalry, who was born about 1617-18 prob. near Great Torrington, Devonshire, England. Mr Parsons, associated with Mr. Pynchon, was one of the most prominent men in the public business of the place and quite wealthy. He was a witness to the deed (for the Springfield Settlement) given by the Indians to Pynchon July 15, 1636. In 1654 they removed to Northampton, Mass. Mary BLISS and Joseph PARSONS had the following children:

+28 i. Joseph PARSONS (born on 1 Nov 1647).
29 ii. Benjamin PARSONS was born on 22 Jun 1649 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 22 Jun 1649 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts.
+30 iii. Capt. John PARSONS (born on 14 Aug 1650).
+31 iv. Samuel PARSONS (born on 23 Jan 1652).
32 v. Ebenezer PARSONS was born on 1 May 1655 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 2 Sep 1675 in Northfield, Franklin, Massachusetts. History of the Town of Northfield, Massachusetts, by J. H. Temple and George Sheldon, published by Joel Munsell, 82 State St., Albany, N.Y., 1875. p. 511

The first white child born in Northampton. He was killed by the Indians at their first assault on Northfield.

Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 31.

The first white child born at Northampton, and was killed in battle with the Indians at Northfield.

+33 vi. Jonathan PARSONS (born on 6 Jun 1657).

34 vii. David PARSONS was born on 30 Apr 1659 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died. History of the Town of Northfield, Massachusetts, by J. H. Temple and George Sheldon, published by Joel Munsell, 82 State St.,
Albany, N.Y., 1875. p. 511

Died young.

+35 viii. Mary PARSONS (born on 27 Jun 1661).

+36 ix. Hannah PARSONS (born on 1 Aug 1663).

+37 x. Abigail PARSONS (born on 3 Sep 1666).

38 xi. Esther PARSONS was born on 11 Sep in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 31.

Born & Died: Sept. 11, 16__. She died on 11 Sep in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts.

39 xii. Benjamin (twin) PARSONS was born on 11 Sep in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 11 Sep in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts.

+40 xiii. Hesther PARSONS (born on 24 Dec 1672).

9. John BLISS (Thomas-1) was born about 1635 in , , England. He died on 10 Sep 1702 in Longmeadow, Hampden, Massachusetts. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 42.

He came to America with his parents in about 1638 and after the death of his father in 1650/1, he was taken to Springfield, Mass., by his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss removed in 1672 to Northampton, Mass. They were there during John's sister's famous trial for witchcraft and returned to Springfield near the close of 1685. They afterwards removed to Longmeadow, where Mr. Bliss died. Mr. Bliss built a house at Northampton, Massachusetts in 1658 for his sister Mary (Bliss) Parsons. The structure is now (1981) owned by the Northampton Historical Society.

John BLISS and Patience BURT were married on 7 Oct 1667 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. Patience BURT (daughter of Henry BURT and Eulalia MARCHE)

was born on 18 Aug 1645 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. She died on 25 Oct 1732. John BLISS and Patience BURT had the following children:

41 i. John BLISS was born on 7 Sep 1669 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. He died in 1747 in Lebanon, New London, Connecticut.

42 ii. Nathaniel BLISS was born on 26 Jan 1671 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. He died in 1751 in Lebanon, New London, Connecticut.

+43 iii. Thomas BLISS (born on 29 Oct 1673).

44 iv. Joseph BLISS was born in 1676 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 1 Mar 1754. Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America, Volume I, Compiled by Aaron Tyler Bliss, Published by the Author, 1982, Midland, Michigan. p. 43.

Died unmarried.

+45 v. Hannah BLISS (born on 16 Nov 1678).

46 vi. Henry BLISS was born on 15 Aug 1681 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 30 Nov 1684 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts.

47 vii. Ebenezer BLISS was born in 1683 in Northampton, Hampshire, Massachusetts. He died on 4 Nov 1761.

==== CT-RIVER-VALLEY Mailing List ====
Karima, List Administrator mailto:CT-River-Valley-admin@rootsweb.com
Guidelines for the list can be found at:
http://www.rootsweb.com/~vermont/CTRiverValleyWelcome.html

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4:02 PM

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**David Abell**

**Birth:** 7 April 1722-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** 23 June 1781 -- Sharon, Litchfield, CT
**Spouse:** Alice Roberts
**Parents:** John Abell, Rebecca Sluman

---

**John Abell**

**Birth:** 1757-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Mary Luce
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**John Abell**

**Birth:** 1767-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Mary Luce
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Alice Roberts**

**Birth:** 1720-- N Ldn, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** David Abell
**Parents:** William Roberts, Elizabeth Northam

---

**John Abell**

**Birth:** 1757-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Mary Luce
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Alice Roberts**

**Birth:** 1720-- New London, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** David Abell
**Parents:** William Roberts, Elizabeth Northam

---

<< Return to Results Screen

**Spouse:** Deborah Simmons
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

### Sarah Abell

**Birth:** 2 March 1748-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Frink
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

### William Roberts Abell

**Birth:** 7 January 1755-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Louise Merry
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

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**Database:** Family Data Collection - Individual Records

Viewing records **21-30 of 36**

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4:02 PM

### Alice Abell

**Birth:** 8 June 1743-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** David Simmons
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### Charlotte Abell

**Birth:** 25 July 1763-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** 25 May 1835 --
**Spouse:**
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### Chloe Abell

**Birth:** 22 April 1752-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Muxum
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### David Abell

**Birth:** 15 June 1750-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Chloe Sacket
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### David Abell

**Birth:** 7 April 1722-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** 23 June 1781 -- Sharon, Litchfield, CT
**Spouse:** Alice Roberts
**Parents:** Abell, Rebecca Sluman

### Rebecca Abell

**Birth:** 26 April 1746-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** -- Sharon, Litch, CT
**Spouse:** Elisha Hollister
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### Ruth Randall Abell

**Birth:** 26 May 1759-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** James Paddock
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

### Sluman Abell

**Birth:** 8 February 1745-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --

**Spouse:** Louise Merry
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Sluman Simons**

**Birth:** 8 February 1745-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Georg Rast
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Andrew Abell**

**Birth:** 17 March 1765-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Sarah Curtis
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

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**Database:** Family Data Collection - Individual Records

Viewing records **11-20 of 36**

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**Rebecca Abell**

**Birth:** 26 April 1746-- N Ldn, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Elisha Hollister
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Ruth Randall Abell**

**Birth:** 26 May 1759-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** James Paddock
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Ruth Randall Abell**

**Birth:** 26 May 1759-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** William Nagle
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Sarah Abell**

**Birth:** 2 March 1748-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Frink
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Sarah Abell**

**Birth:** 2 March 1748-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Frink
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Sluman Abell**

**Birth:** 8 February 1745-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Deborah Simmons
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**William Roberts Abell**

**Birth:** 7 January 1755-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:**
**Parents:** David Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**William Roberts Abell**

**Birth:** 7 January 1755-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --

**Spouse:** Alice Roberts
**Parents:** Abell, Rebecca Sluman

---

**David** Abell

**Birth:** 15 June 1750-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Chloe Sacket
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Rebecca** Abell

**Birth:** 26 April 1746-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:**
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

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**Database:** Family Data Collection - Individual Records

Viewing records **1-10 of 36**

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**Alice Abell**
**Birth:** 8 June 1743-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** William C Jones
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Alice Abell**
**Birth:** 8 June 1743-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** David Simmons
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Andrew Abell**
**Birth:** 17 March 1765-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Sarah Curtis
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Charlotte Abell**
**Birth:** 25 July 1763-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:**
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Charlotte Abell**
**Birth:** 25 July 1763-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** 25 May 1835 --
**Spouse:**
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Chloe Abell**
**Birth:** 22 April 1752-- New London, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Muxum
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**Cloe Abell**
**Birth:** 22 April 1752-- Tolland, Colchester, CT
**Death:** --
**Spouse:** Samuel Muxum
**Parents:** Abell, Alice Roberts

---

**David Abell**
**Birth:** 7 April 1722-- N Ldn, Lebanon, CT
**Death:** 23 June 1781 -- Sharon, Litchfld, CT